# The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,774. SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1879. PRICE 2d.


## Births.

ANDERSON.—March 4, at Glenmore Road, Paddington, the wife of C. T. Anderson, of a daughter.

BADGERY.—March 7, at her residence, Sutton Forest, Mrs. Fred. D. Badgery, of a daughter.

MACKEL.—March 3, at her residence, Telegraph Station, Campbelltown, the wife of Francis Mackel, of a daughter.

MORROW.—March 1, at her residence, No. 1, Mount View-terrace, Dowling-street, Moore Park, the wife of Mr. J. Morrow, of a daughter.

RANKEN.—February 20, at Brisbane, the wife of George Ranken, Bank of New South Wales, Roma, of a daughter, prematurely.

TERRY.—March 2, at her residence, 162, Oxford-street, the wife of J. Terry, jun., of a son.

WHITEHEAD.—March 2, at her residence, Wickham, Newcastle, Mrs. David Whitehead, eldest daughter of Mr. J. P. Edwards, post and railway-station master, Ravensworth, of a son.

## Marriages.

BACKHOUSE—HILLS.—February 4, at St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Barker, Alfred Paxton, son of Benjamin Backhouse, of Ithaca, Elizabeth Bay, to Kate Marion, youngest daughter of Robert Hills, of Allington, Elizabeth Bay.

HOLDSWORTH—BIRKENHEAD.—March 11, at St. Peter's Church, Woolloomooloo, by the Rev. Robert M'Keown, Richard Holdsworth to Matilda Birkenhead.

SMITH—JUDKINS.—December 25, 1878, at the Presbyterian Manse, Pitt-street, Redfern, by the Rev. T. J. Curtis, Edward Percy Smith, engineer, of Balmain, fifth son of John Smith, of Ashby de la Zouch, Leicestershire, England, to Ann Judkins, of Balmain, third daughter of John Wright, of Derby, England.

SWAIN—DODD.—At St. Paul's Church, Carcoar, by the Rev. A. C. Hirst, Edward Plant, youngest son of the late Captain Samuel Swain, of Deptford, Kent, England, to Annie Maria, second daughter of the late John Dodd, of Hobart Town, Tasmania.

## Deaths.

BROWN.—March 10, drowned at sea, off Newcastle, Sarah, the beloved wife of David Brown, of Balmain, aged 53 years.

BROWN.—March 10, drowned at sea, off Newcastle, Maggie, the beloved daughter of David Brown, of Balmain, aged 26 years.

CAMPER.—On the 10th instant, at the residence of his son, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Forest Lodge, H. F. Camper, sen., in his 72nd year.

JOHNSON.—March 8, at her residence, Duke-street, Balmain, Anne, relict of the late Stephen Johnson, and beloved mother of the late Mr. James Prescott, in her 80th year.

PEISLEY.—March 9, at his residence, Elizabeth Bay, William George Peisley, aged 61 years.

RANKEN.—February 21, at Brisbane, Isabella Chalmers, infant daughter of George Ranken, Roma.

ROWE.—March 7, William Henry, aged 19 years and 8 months, the beloved and only son of W. W. Rowe, Dolton-street, Newcastle.

## Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN THROUGH AMERICA. Under Contract with the N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments. AUSTRALIA, 3000 tons, W. CARGILL, Commander, will be dispatched at 3 p.m., on THURSDAY, 27th March, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco. Drafts payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned. Passengers booked from Sydney to Liverpool, London, or Paris, with special advantages. Through rate from Sydney to Liverpool, first class, £72. For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Gresham-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND, direct.—The Pacific Mail steamer AUSTRALIA, 3000 tons, W. Cargill, commander, will leave as above on THURSDAY, 27th March, at 3 p.m. Fares at current rates. Passengers for Waiwera Hot Springs by P. M. Co.'s steamers forwarded free from Auckland to Waiwera. For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Gresham-street.

STEAM TO HONGKONG Direct.—The Eastern and Australian Mail steamship SOMERSET, W. H. Pockley, commander, will be despatched for the above port, on TUESDAY, 18th instant, calling at Cooktown and Port Darwin, if sufficient inducements offer. For freight or passage, apply to BRIGHT, BROS., and CO., Agents. March 6, 1879.

THE E. and A. S. Mail Company's steamer NORMANBY, W. Ellis, commander, will leave the Company's new jetty, at Smith's Wharf, on TUESDAY, the 25th March, at noon, with the mails for Singapore and Hongkong, via Brisbane and other Queensland ports. For freight or passage, apply to BRIGHT, BROS., and CO., Agents. March 6, 1879.

STEAM TO ADELAIDE via MELBOURNE.—The N. I. S. N. Co.'s superior mail steamer WILLIAM MACKINNON, 1147 tons register, Captain W. J. Swart, will be dispatched from Sydney on SATURDAY, 29th instant, taking cargo and passengers for both ports. For freight or passage, apply to ELDRED and CO., Agents, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM to NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The splendid steamship WOTONGA, G. J. Finlayson, commander, will be dispatched as above on FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, leaving the A. S. N. Company's Wharf at 10 a.m. For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, 5, Gresham-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM to MELBOURNE. The A. S. N. Co. will dispatch their splendid Steamships to Melbourne (when practicable) as follows:— CITY OF ADELAIDE, every TUESDAY, at 6 p.m. LY-EE-MOON, every SATURDAY, at 6 p.m. Fares and freights at current rates. Return tickets available for three months. FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Steamer after arrival of the Pacific mail, due 17th instant.
TO MELBOURNE.—Ly-ee-Moon, Saturday afternoon, at 6; and City of Adelaide, Tuesday afternoon, at 6. Fares and freights at current rates.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—City of Brisbane, to-night, Wednesday, at 11; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11. There will be no steamer from this wharf this Wednesday morning.
TO MARTIN'S WHARF (MILLER'S FOREST).—City of Brisbane, to-night, Wednesday, at 11. Freight payable in Sydney.
TO BRISBANE.—Leichardt, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30; and Alexandra, Monday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares and freights at greatly reduced rates.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30. Will take cargo for transhipment from Brisbane.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Leichardt, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30.
TO MACKAY.—Yaralla, from Brisbane, about Monday, 24th instant.
TO GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane, every Tuesday.
TO BROADSOUND via ROCKHAMPTON.—Leichardt, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.30.
TO BOWEN, TO TOWNSVILLE, TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY), TO PORT DOUGLAS (ISLAND POINT), TO COOKTOWN WHARF — Alexandra (without transhipment), Monday afternoon, at 4.30.
TO CARDWELL, TO KEPPEL BAY, TO FLAT TOP ISLAND — Alexandra, Monday afternoon, at 4.30.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports. FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE C. and N. E. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street, for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the S.S. NEW ENGLAND, on FRIDAY NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street, as follows, weather permitting. FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER:

| Ship. | Date of Sailing. |
| --- | --- |
| CITY OF GRAFTON | TUESDAY, 18th March, at 9 p.m. |

JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c. FROM SYDNEY. On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND. On TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND. GOODS WILL NOT BE RECEIVED AFTER 8 p.m. Offices—Foot of Market-street. F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited). The S.S. COLLAROY (chartered while the KEMBLA is getting new boilers), for NEWCASTLE, from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, and TO-MORROW (Thursday) NIGHT, at 11. H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

N. MANNING RIVER S. N. COMPANY'S s.s. BEAGLE, Captain Hannes, will leave Caledonian Wharf TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the Manning River. Cargo now received. JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

STEAM TO SHOALHAVEN, ALL PARTS OF THE RIVER. The favourite paddle s.s. OUR OWN sails THIS DAY, Wednesday, from PATENT SLIP WHARF. G. F. MASON, Agent.

STEAM TO RICHMOND RIVER.—The fine favourite passenger steamship RICHMOND, 400 tons, leaves Grafton Wharf, FRIDAY, 5 p.m. G. and R. NICOLL.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.30 a.m. MERIMBULA and EDEN.—To-day, 9.30 a.m. TATHRA.—To-day, 9.30 a.m.; and Friday, 11 p.m. ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.30 a.m. MORUYA.—Friday, at 11 p.m. KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, at 11 p.m.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO PARRAMATTA, calling at PUTNEY, RYDE, ERMINGTON, DUNDAS, NEWINGTON, SUBIACO, from KING-STREET, THIS DAY, at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5. COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and GLADESVILLE STEAMERS, from King-street, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, 11. FIVE DOCK, ASHFIELD, and BURWOOD, from King-street, 7, 10, 12.30, 4.15, 6.15. From Five Dock, 7.45, 9.30, 11 a.m., 5.5, 7.5, p.m. From Gladesville, 8, 8.45, 10, 11.15, 12, 2, 5.10, 7.10. From Hunter's Hill, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 11.25, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.30, 6.15, 7.20, calling at Cockatoo.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves— Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 4.5, 7. Lane Cove, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6. SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m. Lane Cove, 10 p.m. SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6. Lane Cove, 8, 1, 5.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, NEWCASTLE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON. The N. S. S. CO. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable), as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

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| FOR MELBOURNE: | | |
| BARRABOOL | J. B. Clark | THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 4 o'clock. |
| CHEVIOT | F. H. Stanford | FRIDAY, March 14. |
| MACEDON | Chas. Ashford | TUESDAY, March 18. |
| FOR BRISBANE: | | |
| THE CLARENCE | H. B. Bristow | TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock. |
| FOR MARYBOROUGH: | | |
| THE CLARENCE | H. B. Bristow | TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock. |
| FOR ROCKHAMPTON: | | |
| THE CLARENCE | H. B. Bristow | TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock. |

Carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers, leaving every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and vice versa. Cargo received for the above ports every day. These vessels are victualled by the owners. Steerage passengers supplied with bedding. WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE. THE MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship BARRABOOL, 1600 tons, J. B. Clark, commander, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock. For all particulars apply to WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited). Fortnightly communication to all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. | Date of Sailing. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TARARUA | 826 | W. C. Sinclair | 15th March, via Auckland. |
| WAKATIPU | 1796 | E. Wheeler | About 25th March, via Wellington. |
| FROM MELBOURNE: | | | |
| ROTORUA | 926 | E. Carey | 18th March, via Hobart Town and Bluff. |
| CLAUD HAMILTON | 666 | Muir | 26th, via Hokitika. |

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS. The Union Company's powerful steamship, TARARUA, 826 tons, W. C. Sinclair, commander, will be dispatched, as above, on SATURDAY next, 15th instant, booking passengers and cargo for all ports. Passengers for Hokitika, Westport, and Greymouth booked at through rates. Shipping orders must be obtained for all cargo, which will be received at the wharf daily. No cargo received on day of departure. FREDK. W. JACKSON, 58, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND direct.—The S. S. EASBY, 2000 tons burthen, W. Anderson, commander, will sail for WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and PORT CHALMERS, on or about MONDAY, the 17th instant. Also taking CARGO and PASSENGERS for TRANSHIPMENT to the WEST COAST, NELSON, WESTPORT, HOKITIKA, GREYMOUTH, &c. Steerage—Fares to WELLINGTON, £4; LYTTELTON, £4 5s. PORT CHALMERS, £4 10s. For FREIGHT or PASSAGE apply to FORD, ADAMS, and CO., Circular Quay.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND. The powerful and favourite S. HERO, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave the Grafton Wharf for Auckland on SATURDAY, 22nd March, at 3 p.m. Shippers are requested to apply for shipping orders. For freight or passage apply to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, daily (Saturdays and Sundays excepted). Fairlight leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 6. Royal Alfred ditto ditto, 7.15, 11.30, 4.30. Calling at Woolloomooloo Bay, 10.30, 11.45, 2.30. Return trips from Manly, 8.10, 9, 12, 3.15, 4.45, 5.30. No freight taken after 2.15 p.m. Fares: Return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s. Saloons, extra. EXTRA LATE BOATS. From Sydney—Wednesday and Saturday, 11.15 p.m. From Manly—Wednesday, 7 p.m.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FOR LONDON, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL. The full-powered steamships of this line are built and fitted expressly for carrying Passengers on long ocean voyages; they are each of about 4000 tons register, and make the voyage in about 40 days. They are fitted with punkahs, attached to the main engines, and steam-heating apparatus on the most approved principle, and they are thoroughly ventilated for the tropics. The next departures will be:—

| Steamer. | From Sydney. | From Melbourne. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| JOHN ELDER | April 5th | April 12th. |
| CHIMBORAZO | May 5th. | May 12th. |
| CUZCO | June 6th | June 14th. |

To be followed every month by a similar steamer. FARES TO LONDON, £16 and upwards. Suez Canal dues, 8s in addition. Passages from London can be granted in Sydney. For further particulars, apply, in London, to F. Green and Co., and Anderson, Anderson and Co., Managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited); or to the Agents in Sydney, GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Gresham-street.

FOR LONDON. The splendid Clyde clipper FIRTH OF TAY, 853 tons register, Classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, now on her second voyage. Having her dead weight stowed and a considerable portion of her outward cargo on board, will have early dispatch. The vessel has been docked and painted at Messrs. Mort's, in order to ensure a fair homeward passage. For rates of freight or passage, apply to Captain THOMPSON, on board, at the Cosmopolitan Wharf, or to MASON, BROTHERS, Agents. Wool received at TALBOT'S.

FOR LONDON.—The magnificent new A1 clipper ship TRAFALGAR, 1430 tons register, David Mour, commander, will sail on or about 25th instant. Has unsurpassed accommodation for first and second class passengers. The saloon cabins are all furnished and provided with beds, bedding, &c., and all necessary requisites. There are bath-rooms, smoking-house, &c. The Second Cabins are fitted up in a most superior style, with tables, washstands, cupboards, &c., and the berths, which are all enclosed, are very suitable for families. For plans of cabins, rates of freight, and passage apply to the Captain, on board at Queen's Wharf, Circular Quay; or to DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO. Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON. The fine clipper barque, INGLEWOOD, 1048 tons register, Fisher Brocklebank, Commander. This vessel is nearly full, and will be dispatched in a few days. For rates of freight apply to ALBERT A. SMITH, Hunter and O'Connell streets. Wool received at TALBOT'S.

FOR LONDON. TO FOLLOW TRAFALGAR. The fine A1 colonial owned clipper ship GLADSTONE, 1150 tons register, John Jackson, commander, having all her dead weight on board and stowed, will have prompt dispatch. For terms, apply to DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO. Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

FOR LONDON. The magnificent iron ship HEREFORD, 1440 tons register, 100 A1 AT LLOYD'S, J. M'Carthy, commander. This fine vessel having the whole of her dead weight and a large quantity of her outward cargo on board, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to JOHN FRAZER and CO. Wool now received at Flood and Co.'s.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND. STEAM TO LONDON VIA THE SUEZ CANAL. Messrs. Money, Wigram, and Sons' favourite passenger steamship DURHAM, 2284 tons register, 300 horse-power nominal (1800 indicated), built expressly for the Australian trade, Frederick Anderson, commander, will be dispatched from MELBOURNE for LONDON, via the Suez Canal, positively on SATURDAY, 5th April, carrying saloon, second and third class, and steerage passengers, for which she has unrivalled accommodation. FARES.

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| Saloon (according to accommodation required) | |
| Second-class ... ... ... ... | £27 to £30 |
| Third-class ... ... ... ... | £18 to £23 |
| Steerage ... ... ... ... | £16. |

Canal dues, 8s each passenger. For plans of cabins and all particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE. FOR LONDON. The favourite clipper barque DAMASCUS, 964 tons, A. C. PITT, Commander, is now loading as above, and will have prompt dispatch. For terms of freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, or MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO. Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON. The AA1 iron clipper ship CARMARTHEN CASTLE, 1407 tons register, Hugh James, commander, having the whole of her dead weight and a large portion of her wool and other cargo on board, will sail in a few days. This vessel, being on her fourth voyage, has made unrivalled passages, and offers an admirable opportunity for the above sales. Apply on board, Circular Quay, to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents; or to S. P. CAMPBELL, Broker. Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR LONDON. The magnificent iron ship BORDER CHIEF, 1011 tons register, 100 A1 at LLOYD'S. This fine vessel, requiring only a limited quantity of wool, will be dispatched in a few days, and offers the most favourable opportunity to shippers. For freight apply to Captain LESLIE, on board, at Circular Quay; or to JOHN FRAZER and CO. WOOL RECEIVED AT FLOOD AND CO.'S.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper schooner FANNY will be dispatched, as above, in a few days. For freight, passage, and all particulars apply on board, at Grafton Wharf; or to J. C. READ, Jun., Agent, 8, Gresham-street.

FOR TWEED RIVER.—Schooner VALE now receiving cargo at Baltic Wharf. Sails first fair wind. R. LANGLEY. 69, Sussex-street.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Barque FIRTH OF TAY, for LONDON.—This vessel is now receiving cargo at the COSMOPOLITAN WHARF. MASON, BROTHERS, Agents. Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s.

FRANCIS THORPE, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in Duplicate to the undersigned, on or before noon on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised. MASON, BROTHERS, Agents.

BARQUE COLWYN, from London.—All Claims and Accounts against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the Office of the undersigned, before noon on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

SHIP BLAIR ATHOLE, from London.—Average Bond now ready for signature, which must be signed before any goods can be delivered. JOHN FRAZER and CO.

SHIP CUTTY SARK, Captain Wallace, from Shanghai.—All ACCOUNTS against this ship must be sent, in duplicate, to the undersigned, before noon, on THURSDAY, or they will not be recognised. YOUNG and LARK, Moore-street, off Pitt-street.

BARQUE FALCON, from London.—All CLAIMS and Accounts against the above vessel must be rendered at the office of the undersigned before noon, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised. HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP, Agents.

BARQUE CLAYMORE, from Adelaide.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Grafton Wharf. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense, and the vessel will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo after same has been landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf. BEILBY and CO., Agents, 123, Pitt-street.

SHIP BLAIR ATHOLE.—Tenders will be received up to noon FRIDAY, 14th instant, for Spar Making, Blacksmith Work, and Ship Chandlery. Specifications to be seen at the Office of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, clipper brigantine BOROUGH BELLE. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the fine first-class ship GROEN VAN PRINSTERER, 871 tons register, J. E. de Jong, master. Apply to ELDRED and CO., Agents, 62, Margaret-street.

FOR positive SALE, Barque WOODBINE, one of the fastest vessels on the coast. For particulars apply P. J. ELLIOTT and CO, Woolloomooloo Bay.

FOR SALE, a first-class 18-ft. net BOAT, sails well, and pulls very light; also, with the boat, a 95-fathom guardfish NET, all in very good order; price, £35 the lot; and 2 first-class SKIFF DINGIES, 17 and 18 feet long; price, £17 and £20; also, a 21-feet SKIFF, suitable for a waterman; price, £19. REYNOLDS'S, Balmain.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship chandlery of every description always on hand.

THE ORIENT WHARF, DARLING HARBOUR. The undersigned beg to notify that they have leased the above property from the A. S. N. Company, where they are prepared to berth ships of any tonnage, at moderate rates. Special advantages are offered for the protection of goods, capacious sheds being erected on the premises. MARSDEN and SON, Stevedores and Lightermen, Wool Stores, Circular Quay.

QUAY BERTHS vacant; first-class wharfage and storage. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

A GOLDEN RULE: Never be without a good supply of JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.

WANT to buy a Centreboard SKIFF, 16 or 18 feet long, with or without gear. Apply, stating amount, Mr. C. Martin, Macquarie-street.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). Chief Office ... ... ... 85, Cornhill, London. Capital, £1,000,000. Paid-up, £250,000. Wool insured from time of shearing until reaching London. Marine risks accepted. Claims payable at chief office, or at any agency of the Company. War risk granted free on all shipments to 31st March, 1879. W. H. MACKENZIE and CO., Agents for New South Wales. Exchange-corner, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW ZEALAND (Unlimited). Capital, £1,000,000. Reserve Fund, £60,000. The UNDERSIGNED Agents for NEW SOUTH WALES are effecting every description of Insurances at current rates. Claims for losses settled promptly, and can be made payable in LONDON, or at any of the Agencies in AUSTRALIA or NEW ZEALAND. M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

## Religious Announcements.

CHURCH SOCIETY FOR THE DIOCESE OF SYDNEY. The Annual MEETING will be held on MONDAY EVENING next, the 17th instant, in St. James's Infant Schoolroom, Castlereagh-street, at 7.30 o'clock. The LORD BISHOP will preside. HULTON S. KING, J. O. EWER, Secretaries.

BALMAIN BIBLE SOCIETY. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the BALMAIN BRANCH of the B. and F. BIBLE SOCIETY will be held in the Wesleyan Church, Darling-street, THIS EVENING, the 12th of March, at half-past seven o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by a deputy from Sydney, and other gentlemen. A collection will be taken up on behalf of the funds of the Society.

MID-DAY PRAYER MEETING, Temperance Hall, THIS DAY, 1 to 2. Rev. T. Gainford will preside.

THE S. Y. M. CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. It has been distinctly asserted publicly that the Latter Day Saints, known as the Mormons of the Salt Lake City, Utah, are full members of the Christian Association of Sydney, by their subscribing £1 annually. As they belong to the tribes of Mr. Brigham Young, of the above Lake, and as yet this said Association has not contradicted such a statement, but what these saying are true, and that such tribes have the right to counsel and advise on all matters pertaining to total depravity, and other serious questions. The "associate" members and the "Quakers" have to act as "mutes," while the above saints of Utah, with the other denominations, conduct and perform all matters of importance as specified in the constitution. This rag ought to be burnt or thrown into some river and carried along with its currents to some gulph where it may sink to rise no more, for ever. Amen.

IMMIGRANTS per ship CLYDE (daily expected to arrive) will be for HIRE at the HIRING ROOM, FORT MACQUARIE, on the second or third day after arrival. A further notice will appear on arrival of the ship. GEORGE F. WISE, Agent for Immigration. Government Immigration Office, Sydney, March 12, 1879.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS have been renowned for their excellence and purity for upwards of a century, and almost universally recommended by the leading medical men of the day—have always had the patronage of Royalty, and continue to be supplied to her Majesty the QUEEN. At Hotels, Cafés, &c., ask for SCHWEPPE'S, and see that the trade mark—a fountain—is on the label over the cork. Sydney Office, 62, Margaret-street. Head Office: 51, Berners-st., London.

NOTICE.—T. W. WILLMAN, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller, 470a, George-st., few doors south of Market-st.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET!!

LAST MONTH for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Exhibition Awards. N. B. C.

## Personal.

BRIDGET MURPHY,—please call on Mrs. WILSON, Lansdowne, Darling Point.

DOCTOR FRED, call at Post Office for letter addressed F. S. NELLIE.

EMMA HENSON, send your address immediately to B. X., HERALD Office. Serious news of Polly.

FRIEND,—Address A. HENDERSON, Chelsea-street, off Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

MR. J. H. INGLIS (late of Nicholson and Ascherberg's) is requested to communicate with the undersigned. Business important. ALFRED BOWYER, Box 383, Sydney.

ROBERT COULSTON GRAHAM.—Please send your address to J. S. MITCHELL, Etham, Darling Point.

SAMUEL PULLEY, late of Waverley, please call on Mr. LYONS, 155, Castlereagh-street.

THOMAS and MARY HOLMES—Your Brother and Friends in London are very anxious to hear of you. Pray send your address to Messrs. WANT, JOHNSON, and WANT, Spring-street.

WILL Mr. PENDER, who stayed at the Nephalist, please call. BUER and CO., 67, Pitt-street.

WILL Mr. JOHN FINCH, late of Wellington, please call or send address to JAMES MACGREGOR, 330, George-street.

## Lost and Found.

LOST, in Balmain, on Monday evening last, a £1-NOTE. Reward. BEATTIE, Butcher, Beattie-street.

LOST, a blue Greyhound SLUT. Reward. Apply J. GAGEN and SON, 46, Sussex-street North.

LOST.—Wanted, the BOY that found the Money to call again at 231, Macquarie-street. Will be rewarded.

LOST, a red and white mottled COW from Pyrmont. Reward. Mrs. Ryan, John-street, Pyrmont.

LOST, at Burwood or Croydon, a Baby's CAPE. Reward, Mrs. PRATT, Deane's Cottage, Burwood.

LOST, an Amethyst EARRING. Reward. 49, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, Gold Cuff BROOCH; name engraved. Reward, 92, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

LOST, CHEQUE, 12th instant, drawn by W. P. Woolcott on London Chartered Bank. Payment stopped.

LOST, a pair of Kid SHOES, March 10, between Potts Point and Circular Quay. Reward, 93, Oxford-street.

LOST or stolen, on the 10th instant, from the Ancient Briton Hotel, Liverpool and Riley streets, White Fox TERRIER DOG. Reward at above hotel.

LOST, between Cleveland-street and Botany Road, boy's Leather BAG. Finder rewarded by returning to G. SMITH, Easton's-building, Botany Road.

LOST, between King-street and Glebe, a POCKET-BOOK, containing a discharge. Reward, Columbia Hotel, Macquarie-street.

LOST, on Tuesday Morning, whilst travelling by train, or near Railway Station, Gold BROOCH. Finder rewarded, 641, Ritchie-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

LOST, a young White DOG, with brown ear and two spots on back. A reward will be given to any person returning the same to The Grange, Wilson-street North, Newtown.

LOST, a fortnight ago, a fawn-coloured Greyhound SLUT. The finder will be rewarded by returning her to No. 6, O'Connell-street.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.—Lost, on the 3rd of January last, from the Hunter Steamer, or the Wharf, a Carpet BAG, containing deeds of land and other papers of no value to any person but the owner. The finder will receive the above reward, by applying to Mr. W. EASEY, Emu Hotel, George-street. No questions asked.

ONE POUND REWARD.—LOST, from Ultimo House, bay GELDING, CP near shoulder. W. Harris, Ultimo.

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.—Lost, Black Horse, brand MN over M, hind foot white; unshod. 15, Ultimo-st., Glebe.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost from Waverley Council-chambers, Black and Tan Terrier PUP.

FOUND, a small GREYHOUND. If not claimed before 21st instant, will be sold to defray expenses. Apply Purser p.s. Fairlight.

SPECTACLES.—A box of SPECTACLES left on shop counter. THOS. BAKER, opposite Cathedral.

STRAYED into my yard, a Brown RETRIEVER DOG, on Sunday, the 9th March. Owner can have same on paying expenses. Apply No. 12, Chippen-street, Chippendale.

STRAYED into my garden, white GOAT. Owner can have the same by paying expenses. 1, Rosewarne-terrace, Camdenville, Newtown.

## Meetings.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established 1849. THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING. NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of this Society will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney Exchange, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of April, 1879, for the purpose of:—
1. Receiving the Report of the Directors on the business of the Society for the year ended 31st December, 1878.
2. Electing two Directors in lieu of Isaac E. Ives, Esq., and the Hon. Alexander Campbell, M.L.C., who retire in terms of by-law V., and one of whom only is eligible for re-election.
3. Electing an Auditor in lieu of John F. Paige, Esq., who retires, and (in terms of by-law X.) is ineligible for re-election.

By-law V. provides that no member shall at any annual or special meeting be put in nomination for the office of director, &c. unless notice in writing of his being a candidate shall have been given to the Board, or to the secretary, at least THIRTY clear days previous to such meeting. By order of the Board. ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES. A Special General MEETING of the members of the Agricultural Society will be held at the Rooms, 227, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, at 11 a.m., for the election of four Members of Council to fill vacancies. Nominations must be made in writing to the Secretary ten days prior. HENRY M. WRIGHT, Acting Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES. The adjourned MEETING of Council will be held in the Rooms, 227, George-street, at 11 a.m., THIS DAY. HENRY M. WRIGHT, Acting Secretary.

NOTICE. We, the undersigned residents of Campbelltown, wish to call a Public MEETING, in the Temperance Hall, Campbelltown, to take into consideration the advisability of forming Campbelltown into a municipality.
(Signed) JOHN HURLEY, Campbelltown, Householder
JAMES BOCKING, ditto, Miller, &c.
JOHN KIDD, ditto, Freeholder
E. H. FIELDHOUSE, ditto, ditto
P. B. HURLEY, ditto, ditto
A. J. GORE, ditto, Householder
[Here follow 17 signatures].
Campbelltown, 8th March, 1879.

To John Hurley, Esq., M.P.; James Bocking, Esq., J.P.; John Kidd, Esq., J.P.; E. H. Fieldhouse, Esq., J.P., and the other gentlemen signing the above requisition. In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in convening a Public MEETING of the residents of Campbelltown, to be held in the Temperance Hall, Campbelltown, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 14th day of March, 1879. THOS. CHIPPENDALL, J.P. Campbelltown, 10th March, 1879.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB. MEMBERS are hereby informed that a Balloting MEETING will be held from 1 to 2 p.m. J. W. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

REFORM CLUB.—NOTICE.—A Special General MEETING, with particulars of which members have been duly apprised, will be held THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock p.m. By order. E. REBELLO, Secretary. Wednesday, 12th March, 163, Macquarie-street.

NO. 66, L. O. L.—Monthly MEETING will be held in the Protestant Hall, at 8 sharp. J. W. A. SMITH, Hon. Secretary.

CAMDEN ELECTORATE.—Mr. GARRETT will address the Electors on MONDAY EVENING next, 17th instant, at the Court-house, PICTON.

MASONIC.—Australian Lodge of Harmony, No. 556, E. C.—Regular MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.

MASONIC.—Monthly MEETING, LODGE ST. ANDREW, No. 11, N.S.W.C., THIS EVENING, 7.30, Masonic Temple, Clarence-street. By order R.W.M.

VICTORIA L. O. L., No. 16.—The regular Monthly MEETING of the above will be held in the Schoolroom, Palmer-street, THIS EVENING, Wednesday, at 8 o'clock. All the Brethren are required to attend. R. SUTTON.

TO-NIGHT.—Temperance MEETING, Temperance Hall. Admission free. Addresses, recitations, and pledges.

UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS.—A MEETING will be held at Mr. J. Holland's, Quarrymen's Arms, John-street, Pyrmont, on THURSDAY EVENING, 13th instant, at 8 o'clock, to form a branch of the above benefit society. Those desiring to join can do so at half-fee.

PITT-STREET LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.—Business for THIS EVENING, 7.45, adjourned Debate—"Who was the better Queen, Anne or Elizabeth?" Mr. Abigail to open. J. W. DUESBURY, Hon. Secretary.

CALDER HOUSE SCHOOL Literary and Debating Society.—MEETING on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8. Business: Readings and Recitations; also arrangements for next debate. Ex-students invited to take part. J. David Sly, LL.D.

WATERLOO LITERARY SOCIETY.—Regular MEETING, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING. Business: Debate—"That selfishness is productive of more evil than good." Mr. Craggs to open in the affirmative.

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Head Banking House of the Company, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at noon precisely, to elect an AUDITOR in the place of J. G. Raphael, Esq., deceased. By order of the Board. WILLIAM NEILL, Manager.

## Volunteer Notices.

GLEBE RIFLES.—DRILL, Thursday, March 13, 8 p.m. JOHN S. ROBINSON, Q.M. Sergt. Commanding.

TWO Volunteer LAND ORDERS for SALE; £125 each. Open for a week. H. C., Darling Mills, Parramatta.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted, for cash. J. B. NORTH, 139, Pitt-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted. Apply H. A. CAPE, Share Broker, 136, Pitt-street.

## Educational.

BOOKKEEPING or Writing taught. Mr. NORRIS, Writing Master, 34, Park-street. Day or evening.

CIVIL SERVICE CLASS, two evenings a week. Apply F. W. GIBSON, Ormonde House, Paddington.

CIVIL Service Class—Bookkeeping made easy; Writing, Arithmetic, &c. Fitzjohn Hall, tutor, 28, George-street.

LADIES' Fashionable Writing TAUGHT, in easy lessons, at residence or Institute. Norris, writing master.

MISS COOK has vacancies for PIANOFORTE, Theory strictly adhered to. 39, Cumberland-street.

MUSIC, 1s per Lesson. Miss A. GRIEVES, daughter of the late W. Grieves, No. 9, Glebe Road.

MUSIC, four lessons per week to beginners, half-hour, 7s monthly. Pearce, William-street.

OAKLANDS, MITTAGONG. In consequence of various additions and improvements, the School will be capable of comfortably accommodating eighty boys after the Easter vacation, which will terminate April 21. Applications for admission should be sent in before April 14. Prospectus forwarded on application to the Secretary or the Head Master. H. E. SOUTHEY, Head Master.

PHOTOGRAPHIC TINTING.—LESSONS given by a Lady, at home or at pupil's residence. P. M., Post Office.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, PARRAMATTA. Institution of a Special English and Commercial Class. In deference to the expressed wish of several constituents of "The King's School," the Head-master has decided to institute a "COMMERCIAL CLASS," for the special instruction and training of boys for either the Civil Service, the Banks, or Mercantile pursuits. The course, which has been arranged to occupy two years, will embrace so much of MATHEMATICS, FRENCH, ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE, GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, BOOKKEEPING, and ENGLISH COMPOSITION (especially in connection with official correspondence and FANCY writing) as can be efficiently taught in that period. In all subjects and in all matters outside the special work of this class, its members will be amenable to the discipline and subject to the general regulations of the school. No boys will be admitted to this special course who are, at the time of entry, less than thirteen or more than fifteen years of age, nor will any boy be admitted thereto who cannot already read and write with tolerable fluency and accuracy. The terms for this special course, which will be commenced on April 1 next ensuing, will be £16 16s per quarter, payable in advance, and will include Board, Tuition, and Laundress. At the close of each boy's second year he will be called upon to undergo a searching examination in all subjects embraced in the course, when, upon his having successfully passed such examination, NOT OTHERWISE, such a certificate shall be given to him as, it is hoped, will be entitled to public confidence, and will, ON THAT ACCOUNT, secure for him deserved consideration when he becomes a candidate for employment in any official capacity. As the number of boys who can be admitted to this special class MUST BE LIMITED, early application is invited. GEO. F. MACARTHUR, Head-master. February 21.

WALKER-STREET, ST. LEONARDS.—Mrs. HOOKE'S engagement at Government House having terminated, in consequence of the approaching departure of his Excellency and Lady Robinson, she is prepared to receive a limited number of resident pupils, to educate with her own daughters. Excellent testimonials; references kindly permitted to Mrs. W. B. Clarke, Mrs. James Manning, Rev. T. B. Tress.

EXPERIENCED Tutor (4th year student of Glasgow University) has two hours free. Address 37, HERALD Office.

## Tenders.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES. TENDERS will be received up to noon on MONDAY, the 17th March, for the following services, viz.:—
GENERAL PRINTING, for ensuing twelve months.
JOURNAL.—To be published quarterly. Tenderers to have the right to advertise therein.
CATALOGUE for ensuing Show. Tenderer to have the right to advertise therein.
FORAGE.—The sole right of supplying forage at the April Show, and to include removal and sale of manure.
SIDE SHOWS.—The right to same during April Show.
ADVERTISING.—The right to advertise in ground and buildings during Show.
NIGHT ENTERTAINMENTS.—Tenders will be received from persons willing to cater for same during April Show.
HORSE AND CATTLE SHEDS.—For erection and pulling down as per specification.
N.B.—The tender for this service being for labour only, former tenderers are requested to inspect the new specifications.
Full particulars respecting the above can be obtained at the Office of the Society, 227, George-street.
N.B.—The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. HENRY M. WRIGHT, Acting-Secretary.

BOROUGH OF LEICHARDT.—TENDERS are required by SATURDAY, 15th March, for forming Johnston-street, from Parramatta Road to Collins-street, North Annandale. C. MAYES, Surveyor, 84, King-street.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—Fresh TENDERS for performing CARTAGE, for one year, will be received up to 4 p.m., on FRIDAY, 14th instant, at the Chambers here, where specifications may be seen. By order of the Mayor. W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk. Council-chambers, Redfern, 6th March, 1879.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of F. D. SAWKINS, Storekeeper, &c., Moree. TENDERS required for the purchase of Stock, Book Debts, Working Plant, and Goodwill of BUSINESS. J. T. DAVENPORT and CO., George and Wynyard streets.

NORTH SHORE STEAM FERRY COMPANY (LIMITED). The above Company require TENDERS for a HORSE FERRY STEAMER. Plans, specification, and model may be seen on application to the MANAGER, CAPTAIN SUMMERBELL, Milson's Point, to whom tenders are to be addressed, not later than MONDAY, 24th instant. HULL and MACHINERY may be tendered for separately or together. By order of the Board of Directors. THOMAS FIELD, Secretary.

ST. PETERS MUNICIPALITY.—TENDERS are invited from two competent persons (to act conjointly) to make a Valuation of all the Ratable Property in this Municipality for the current municipal year. Specification of duties can be seen at Council-chambers. Tenders to be sent in by 7 p.m. 19th instant, marked "Tender for valuation." By order of the Mayor. THOMAS LEEDER, Council Clerk. St. Peters, 8th March, 1879.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the Erection of a Cottage for H. Fitzpatrick, Esq., on the Cooper's Estate, Lavender Bay. Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the Office of the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed, not later than noon on the 22nd of March. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Architect. Temple Court-chambers.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a Lodging-house for the Corporation of the Lodging-house Company of Sydney (Limited). Plans and specifications can be seen at the Offices of the undersigned, where Tenders are to be delivered on or before noon on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of March. The lowest or any other Tender will not necessarily be accepted. W. W. WARDELL, Architect. 171, Pitt-street.

TENDERS WANTED, for the clearing and forming of about 200 chains of road, at Auburn. Specification may be seen at Hare's Hotel, Liverpool Road. Mr. WALLACE, Liverpool Road, or BATT and ROAD, 133, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the Erection of Billiard Room, Stable, &c. The brickwork, and carpenters', joiners', and finishing to be tendered for separately. Full particulars may be obtained on the premises. Captain HESELTON, Darling-street, Balmain, next to the School of Arts.

TO BUILDERS.—The TENDERS for Cottage at North Shore to be sent to the Office of undersigned not later than 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, 14th of March. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Architect. Temple Court-chambers.

TENDERS are requested for the Erection and completion of two Dwelling HOUSES at Balmain, for J. Wheeler, Esq. WM. MARTIN, Architect, 19, Hunter-street.

TENDERS.—Tenders for Shop and Dwelling at Paddington, and three three-storied Dwellings in Elizabeth-street, close at noon to-day. WM. MARTIN, Architect, 19, Hunter-street.

TENDERS are invited, till 17th instant, for the erection and completion of a four-roomed brick Cottage. For plans, &c., apply between 10 and 4, to N. WALLIS, Architect, 77, Bourke-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection of an addition to premises on Blue's Point Road, North Shore. Plans and specification, 4, Waterloo-chambers. DAVID M'BEATH, City Architect.

TO PLASTERERS.—TENDERS are invited till 15th instant for Plastering a 4-roomed weatherboard Cottage, a per yard; labour only. ALFRED PONTON, Manly Beach.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS invited until MONDAY, 25th instant, for the Erection and Completion of Three Houses, Kent-street. Plans and specifications at No. 3 Starr-Bowkett Building Society, Pitt-street.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS wanted for BRICKWORK of three Houses (labour only) on Blackfriars Estate. For plans and specification, apply corner Paddington and Cascade-street, Paddington.

TENDERS wanted, to purchase Drain Pipes, at CONLON and COTTER'S Pottery, Broughton-street, Glebe.

TENDERS wanted for BRICKWORK. Apply W. N. HARRIS, Rushcutter Road, Macdonald Town.

## International Exhibition.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. NOTICE TO INTENDING EXHIBITORS. Forms of Application for space are now ready for issue, and can be obtained at the offices of the Commissioners, 158, Macquarie-street; or forwarded to country applicants. NO CHARGE is made for space. AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1879. COMMITTEE No. XIII., on Education and Science, will meet at the Offices of the Commission, at 3.30 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 13th instant. AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary. Office of the Commission, 158, Macquarie-street, Sydney, 11th March, 1879.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. COMMITTEE VII., On Manufactures, will meet at the Offices of the Commissioner, at 3.30 p.m. on THURSDAY, 13th instant. AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—The competitive DESIGN for a MEDAL, signed "Octavia," has been accepted. FURTHER DESIGNS for a CERTIFICATE OF MERIT are invited, and will be received up to the first of May next. TWENTY GUINEAS will be given for the prize design. AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary. Sydney, March 11.

## Business Cards.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Dentist, 21, Hunter-street.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail HERBALISTS, TREAT ALL DISEASES. 246, George-st. N.

ALLEN, Silk and Wool Dyer, Scourer, and Hotpresser. Gent.'s Clothes scoured daily. 310, Castlereagh-street.

AT CENTRAL REGISTRY, 58, Hunter-street.—Thorough experienced Barmaid or Housekeeper ...

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON fix artificial teeth of surpassing beauty, of colour defying detection. One surgery only, 174, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's Hotel.

A. O. PRETIOUS, late of 247, George-street, has REMOVED to 6, O'Connell-street, Sydney, next Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., and transacts business with all the Government departments; buys, sells, and effects mortgages on town and country properties. A number of Blocks of unstocked country for SALE.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Those who wish to obtain the above, made on the latest English principles, should consult Mr. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist (from London), who guarantees perfect fit, mastication, and natural appearance, at a very moderate cost. Painless extraction by the nitrous oxide gas. All dental operations skilfully performed. Consultation free at Mr. Carter's residence, 28, College-street, Hyde Park.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INIMITABLE.—Painless dental operations, by the aid of nitrous oxide gas, &c. Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, 6, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square. Town and country residents are specially requested to note address, Mr. Gustavus Gabriel not being connected in practice with any other person.

A. J. RILEY AND COMPANY. Importers and Warehousemen, 404, George-street, Sydney. London: 10, Coleman-street.

| SPECIALITIES. | SPECIALITIES. |
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| French Millinery | Boys' Clothing |
| Flowers and Feathers | Mantles and Costumes |
| Straw Goods | Stays and underclothing |
| Ribbons and Trimmings | Hosiery and Gloves |
| Laces and Embroideries. | Haberdashery, &c. |

A CARD.—Mr. JOHN SPENCER, DENTIST, is now practising his profession at the new and spacious residence, 44, Wynyard-square North, which he has had specially built with large comfortable waiting rooms and surgeries, besides every known modern appliance and improvement in dentistry imported from Europe and America. Mr. Spencer would draw attention to the completeness of his establishment for the execution of the best workmanship, and refers to the following awards gained by his own work against all competitors:—The N.S. Wales Agricultural Exhibition Medals (8 years successively), the London International Gold Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial Medal for Artificial Teeth. Also, painless nitrous oxide gas extraction. 44, WYNYARD-SQUARE NORTH.

BABY-LINEN Warehouse, cheapest in Sydney. Mrs. HINCHCLIFFE, 123, 125, and 127, Oxford-street.

COUCHES and Chairs restuffed and covered in best style, Chairs caned, &c. A. W., HERALD Office.

CHEAP PRINTING.—1000 cards, 12s 6d; 1000 billheads, ruled, 12s 6d; 5000 handbills, 20s; 5000 bakers' bill heads, 20s; 1000 bonnet bags, printed, 22s 6d. Star Steam Machine Printing Office and Paper Bag Factory, 14, Wynyard-lane.

DENTISTRY.—Mr. ADOLPHE GABRIEL, Dentist, 13, Wynyard-square (2 doors from Fishlert's Hotel).

DR. HARMAN TARRANT (late of Kiama), 161, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park. Consultations hours from 9 till 12 morning, 7 till 8 evening.

DR. MEARNS, D.D.S. DENTIST (late Philadelphia Dental College), 10, Wynyard-square.

FAMILY MOURNING WAREHOUSE.—Cheapest in Sydney. Mrs. HINCHCLIFFE, 123, 125, and 127, Oxford-street.

FUNERALS FURNISHED in best manner. WALTER STEWART, Undertaker, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

FAMILY MOURNING.—The Cheapest House in Sydney for Ready-made and Unmade Goods, of every description, is E. WAY'S, Importer of Family and Complimentary Mourning Goods, 261, Pitt-street.

GOVERNESS Agency, 24, Park-street, Mrs. Hughes, principal. Visiting, Nursery, Junior, and Resident Governesses.

J. LAWLER, Steam Bedding Manufacturer, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill. Established 1855.

LADIES, if you really want to make your own DRESS, have your own pattern made on your shoulder, by a lady artist cutter. Patterns in every size; Princess Dress, 3s; Polonaise, 2s 6d; Jacket, 2s. Madame DE LA SICOTIERE, 320, George-st.

LYON, COTTIER, and CO., Decorators and House Painters, Plain and Ornamental Painting, Sign-writing in antique and modern styles. Glass Gilding and Embossing, Stained Glass windows and leaded lights. 179, Liverpool st., Hyde Park.

MR. E. K. SATCHELL, Dentist, 38, College-street, Hyde Park.

MADAME BAUQUEL (late of Thompson and Giles), Parisian DRESS and MANTLE MAKER. Travestie Costumes for family balls. Parisian Fashions received by every mail. 110, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

NOTICE.—Persons who suffer with Toothache will find Dr. EMANUEL and SON'S INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF the effectual remedy, 2s 6d per bottle. 174, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's. One place of business.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—In order to prevent disappointment, we will henceforth take children's portraits only on Mondays and Thursdays. American Permanent Photograph Co., 209, Oxford-street, Darlinghurst.

ROYAL BOOT MART, opposite the Markets. RICHARD M'COY.

THE NEW SENSATION. 118, King-street.

TRY FULLER'S PRINTING OFFICE. Large plant, latest appliances, best workmen. 357-9, George-street.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET!!

## Building Materials.

FOR SALE, wholesale, 6 x 1 T. and G. FLOORING; 6 x ⅝, 8 x ⅝, and 9 x ⅝ Lining. W. SHORT, Baltic Wharf.

TURNERY and Sawing Establishment for the trade. STEWART, Pitt-street.

WALNUT on SALE, sizes suitable for machine tables, &c. STEWART, Pitt-street.

CHAIR MATERIAL, for every description, always in stock. STEWART, Pitt-street Cedar Yard.

CEDAR, all sizes, Turnery every description, on SALE. STEWART'S Cedar Yard, Pitt-street.

THE CEDAR YARD, 401, Pitt-street. WALTER STEWART, Cedar Merchant.

ROLLED Iron JOISTS, 6 x 5, 10 x 4½, 12 x 5 in store. D. and W. ROBERTSON, 5 and 6, Custom House-buildings.

BRITISH PLATE AND SHEET GLASS, Oils, Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, Varnishes, &c., &c. The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edgar), BRITISH PLATE GLASS WAREHOUSE, 255, George-street.

LIME.—Pure Marble LIME; also Portland and Welsh CEMENT. Marble Lime Co.'s Depot, 3, King-street.

J. MURPHY AND SON, Importers of

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| British Plate Glass (all sizes, up to 136 x 96) | Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil |
| 16, 21, 26, and 32 oz. Sheet Glass, all sizes in stock | Colza, Black, and N. F. Oil |
| Plain and Coloured Enamelled Glass, ditto | Turpentine, Kerosene |
| M. B. and Hammered Plate Glass, ditto | White Lead, Genuine and No. 1 |
| Patent Plate Glass, ditto | Red Lead, Litharge |
| Opal and Ground Glass, ditto | Colours (dry and in oil) |
| Cathedral Glass, ditto | Plasterers' Colours, all kinds |
| Coloured Glass, all shades, ditto | Cement, Plaster Paris, Pitch, Tar, Resin |
| | Varnishes (Coach and House Painters') |

Mixed Paints, all shades, ready for use. Wood Preserving Oil for the preservation of Joists, &c. KENT'S CELEBRATED BRUSHWARE. Glazing of every description executed on the premises by the largest and most practical staff in the colony. Warehouse: 31 and 33, George-street West. Stores: 4, 6, and 22, Hay-street.

TO CARTERS.—Good Building RUBBLE, 1s 6d per load. HARRIS' Produce Store, Campbell and George streets.

SLATES, SLATES.—Best Purple Bangor, from 16 x 8 to 24 x 12, greatly reduced in price; Marble Chimney-pieces and Register Grates, Cement, Plaster, Sheet Lead, Galvanised and Black Tubing, at lowest market rates. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

CEMENT, Building Materials, and Builders' Ironmongery. GEORGE NICHANI, 325, George-street.

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## Amusements.

**VICTORIA THEATRE.**

Stage Manager ... ... ... ... Mr. Edmund Holloway.

SECOND WEEK
of the
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
of
Mrs. and Mr. F. M. BATES.

LAST NIGHT — LAST NIGHT
Last Night — Last Night
Last Night — Last Night
of
The GREAT SENSATIONAL and REALISTIC DRAMA
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
Across the Continent
Across the Continent
Across the Continent
Across the Continent.

LAST NIGHT — LAST NIGHT
Last Night — Last Night
Last Night — Last Night
of
Mr. F. M. BATES as TOM FERRIS
Mr. F. M. Bates as Tom Ferris
Mr. F. M. Bates as Tom Ferris.

LAST NIGHT — LAST NIGHT
Last Night — Last Night
Last Night — Last Night
of
Mrs. F. M. BATES as LOUISE GOODWIN
Mrs. F. M. Bates as Louise Goodwin
Mrs. F. M. Bates as Louise Goodwin.
LAST NIGHT — LAST NIGHT
Last Night — Last Night
Last Night — Last Night
of
Mr. BLAND HOLT as KNOCK-ME-DOWN JOHNNY.

TO-NIGHT, Wednesday, 12th February,
FOR THE LAST TIME
For the Last Time
For the Last Time
For the Last Time,
ACROSS THE CONTINENT
Across the Continent
Across the Continent
Across the Continent
Across the Continent.

TOM FERRIS ... ... ... ... ... Mr. F. M. BATES
Agnes ... ... } Louise Goodwin } ... ... ... ... Mrs. F. M. BATES.

Box plan at Elvy and Co.'s. Carriages for 10.30 p.m.

TO-MORROW, Thursday,
for the first time in Sydney,
Mr. and Mrs. F. M. BATES
in
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
Our American Cousin
Our American Cousin
Our American Cousin
Our American Cousin.

ASA TRENCHARD ... ... ... ... Mr. F. M. BATES
(an impersonation wherever presented received with unanimous approbation).

JOHN BENNETT.

**QUEEN'S THEATRE.**

Lessee ... M. Hegarty.

Those popular artistes appear nightly at the Little Bijou Theatre to crowded circles stalls and pit, and likely to continue for nights to come.

BAKER and FARRON
TO-NIGHT,
NEW CONRAD and LIZETTE TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY.
To-night, positively Last Night but Two of
NEW CONRAD and LIZETTE.
To-night, Wednesday, NEW CONRAD and LIZETTE.
To-morrow Night, Thursday, NEW CONRAD and LIZETTE.
Friday next, positively the Last Night of new Conrad and Lizette.
NEW CONRAD.
BAKER and FARRON,
NEW CONRAD.
BAKER and FARRON.
NEW CONRAD.
BAKER and FARRON.
NEW CONRAD.

For Three Nights only—To-night (Wednesday), To-morrow Night (Thursday), and Friday positively the Last Night.

NEW CONRAD

CONRAD SHULTZTERHOOLTZDOFFIN (his original character with Songs and Dance) ... Mr. P. F. BAKER
LIZZETTE VON WOLFSTEIN (his original character) } T. J. FARRON
TIM FLAHERTY (with songs and dances) }

During the drama Messrs. BAKER and FARRON will introduce the following "new" songs :—
"LEETLE BABY MINE"—P. F. BAKER
"Beer, Beer"—P. F. Baker and Company
"Jakey, vos ther matter mit you"—T. J. Farron
"Made me cry"—P. F. Baker
"Ta-ta, bye-bye"—T. J. Farron
Comic Medley Duet (arranged and compiled by P. F. Baker)—Baker and Farron
"My son Charley"—T. J. Farron
GERMAN MEDLEY—"The Quarrelsome Lovers" (arranged and compiled by P. F. Baker)—Baker and Farron.

Box plan, Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg, George-street.
Dress circle, 3s ; stalls, 2s ; pit, 1s.
Doors open at 7.30, commence at 8 o'clock.
In active preparation, and will shortly be produced,
LOOK OUT FOR "STRUCK OIL."

**SCHOOL OF ARTS.**

Lessees ... Browne, Cottier, Stoneham, and Gibbons.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
tendered to Mr. GEORGE GIBBONS,
by the
BLONDENETTE LADY MINSTRELS,

NEW SONGS. NEW DANCES.

Lots of Fun.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly tendered their services :—
Miss MAGGIE INNES, the great Juvenile Song and Dance Lady (only 10 years of age).
M. MAURICE HELY, the celebrated Tragedian and Comedian (from the Conservatoire of Paris).
Signor ANTONIO FREDRICO, late of the Italian Opera Company (his first appearance since his accident).

To conclude with
the laughable farce,
I'M FROM THE COUNTRY.

Doors open 7.30, overture 8 sharp.
Box plan Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.
Reserved seats, 3s ; back, 2s ; gallery, 1s.
Secure seats early.

GEO. GIBBONS, Business Agent.

**MASONIC HALL**

SATURDAY, MARCH 15.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
to
MADAME CARANDINI
Under the Patronage and in the presence of the
HON. LADY ROBINSON,
who has signified her intention of being present.
Also, his Worship the Mayor.

Tickets may be obtained and seats reserved at Messrs. Nicholson and Ascherberg's, George-street.

MASONIC HALL, Saturday next.—Madame Carandini's Concert.—Grand ensemble of Popular Vocalists and Instrumentalists.

MADAME CARANDINI, Miss Marie Carandini, Miss Melville, Miss Wangenheim, Miss Long—Concert Saturday.

MR. ANDREW FAIRFAX, Mr. T. Rainford, Mr. Walter Sherwin, and Signor Pompei—Masonic Hall, Saturday next.

MONSIEUR MICHEL will perform on the ZITHER at Madame Carandini's Concert on SATURDAY next.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS' FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC
will be held at Botany, on
THURSDAY, March 13.
'Buses leave Town Hall at half-past 10 a.m.
Double tickets, 21s ; Gentlemen's, 12s 6d ; Ladies', 8s 6d, to be had at any of the booksellers or stationers.

TICKETS and PROSPECTUSES for BALLARAT ART UNION can be obtained at NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S, 317, George-street, Sydney.

BALLARAT ART UNION.—Tickets and prospectuses at NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S, 317, George-street, Sydney.

A****Z.—RANDWICK ASYLUM PICNIC EXCURSION, WEDNESDAY, 12th instant. Steamer for visitors leaves Circular Quay at 10 o'clock.

SADDLERS' and HARNESS-MAKERS' PROTECTIVE SOCIETY.

GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC
to
CLOWDER BAY,
on MONDAY, March 24.
Steamers leave Circular Quay every hour, from 9 a.m. till 2 p.m.
Tickets, 3s ; children, half-price.

W. K. LOFTUS, Secretary.

NIMROD FISHING CLUB.—The third EXCURSION for the present quarter will take place on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant. S.S. Commodore starts at 8 a.m. sharp. Bait only provided. Visitors allowed on usual conditions.

OPEN UNTIL NINE O'CLOCK, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY.
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
The GREAT EXHIBITION of Furnishing Merchandise still continues, and the BONUSES and DOUBLE BONUSES are still on issue. W. B. CAMPBELL.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION.
A Grand Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT will be held in the PROTESTANT HALL, TO-NIGHT,
under the auspices of No. 1 L. O. L.
Front seats, 2s ; back and gallery, 1s.
THOS. REDSHAW, Hon. Sec.

BELMORE C. C. disengaged March 15th and 29th. A. BALDOCK, 5, Mytle-street, Shepherd's Paddock.

SECOND ARUNDEL C. C.—Disengaged next Saturday, own Ground. H. Apperly, A. M. P. Society, 98, Pitt-st.

ARUNDEL C. C. GROUND to LET next Saturday. H. Apperly, A. M. P. Society, 98, Pitt-street.

LAST FOUR WEEKS, "Danae and the Shower of Gold," 164, Pitt-street. Mr. Fielding closes his gallery on the 6th of April. Admission, 1s. See the £25,000 Titian before it leaves.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET!!

LAST MONTH for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. C.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—EXCURSION to MIDDLE HARBOUR on SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, March 15. Steamer Quandong will leave Circular Quay at 2.15 p.m. Tickets, 1s. David Walker, gen. sec.

I. O. O. F., M. U.—Loyal Rose of Australia Lodge.—A Select QUADRILLE PARTY will be held THIS EVENING, Wednesday, March 12. Full band engaged. Dancing to commence at 8 p.m. Tickets, to admit lady and gentleman, 5s.
SAMUEL J. BRAY, Secretary.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**

Lessee and Manager ... Mr. Samuel Lazar
Stage Manager ... Mr. B. N. Jones
Treasurer ... Mr. C. A. Stewart
Scenic Artist ... Mr. W. J. Wilson
Leader of Orchestra ... Mr. W. Rice.

ENGAGEMENT
of
Mr. SAM EMERY,
and
CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the
GRANDEST SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION
ever witnessed in Sydney,
TRUE TO THE CORE!

Which has been received with
UNPRECEDENTED AND CONTINUOUS OUTBURSTS
of
RAPTUROUS APPLAUSE,
by
DENSELY-CROWDED AUDIENCES.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, March 12 1879,
the Drama of
TRUE TO THE CORE,
with Mr.
SAM EMERY
as
MARTIN TRUEGOLD,
and
Miss MARION WILLIS
as
MARAH, THE GIPSY GIRL,
supported by
THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

Box office at
NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
for
TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, March 13, 1879,

A
SPECIAL FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
tendered by Mr. Samuel Lazar
to
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
and
THE HONORABLE LADY ROBINSON,
who will honour
THE THEATRE WITH THEIR PRESENCE
prior to
THEIR DEPARTURE.

The
PIECES SELECTED FOR THE OCCASION
are
THE RIVALS,
and the Second Act of
OUR BOYS,
by the
MORTON AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB,
who have kindly
VOLUNTEERED THEIR SERVICES
for this occasion.

Full particulars in to-morrow's advertisement.
SAMUEL LAZAR.
BOX OFFICE IS NOW OPEN
at
NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S,
where
SEATS can be secured.

**GUILD HALL.**

THE CALEDONIAN AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY
will give a GRAND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT in the above Hall, TO-MORROW NIGHT, in aid of the Funds of the POPULAR IMPERIAL BAND. The performance will commence with Charles Phillips's excellent comedy, in 3 Acts, entitled, A BIRD IN HAND, which will be followed by Selection, "MARTHA" ... IMPERIAL BAND.

The evening's entertainment will conclude with the side-splitting Farce of THE GOOD FOR NOTHING.
Front seat, 2s ; back seats and gallery, 1s.
Doors open at 7.30 p.m., performance to commence precisely at 8 o'clock. D. A. S. WATSON, Hon. Sec.

## Musical Instruments.

**PIANOFORTE.**

A GENUINE ERARD PIANOFORTE, full compass, brilliant toned, with all the latest improvements. Price, £50, case and packing included.
WITH CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers,
Spring and O'Connell streets.
Principal entrance to showrooms from O'Connell-street.

**PIANOFORTES.**

A NEW SHIPMENT, just landed ex Wave of Life, of CARL RONISCH'S CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES, with iron frames, will stand the heat of any climate, and are exceedingly high toned, and very durable.
LIPP'S CELEBRATED INSTRUMENTS at a reasonable price.
A LARGE SHIPMENT OF BORD'S PIANOS are now to hand from £24 to £47 10s, cases and packing included.
AUCHER FRERES' PIANOS in Walnut and Rosewood.
CHALLEN and SONS' CELEBRATED BOUDOIR COTTAGE PIANOS, noted for brilliancy of tone and durability, £29, case and packing included.
All Pianofortes sold at this Establishment are carefully examined and properly tuned by a competent pianoforte mechanist before they leave the premises, and purchasers from the country may rely on obtaining a sound instrument that will give them every satisfaction.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers,
Spring and O'Connell streets.
Principal entrance to Show-rooms from O'Connell-street.

BORD, AUCHER FRERES, and ERARD'S PIANOS, wholesale prices. EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., 144, Pitt-street.

NEW ENGLAND ORGAN COMPANY'S CABINET ORGANS.
For the Parlour, Church, or Schoolroom.
Superior to all others for volume of tone and beauty of finish.
THE LARGEST and GRANDEST DISPLAY of AMERICAN ORGANS in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES at the SHOW ROOMS.
These Organs have been awarded first prize over all others wherever exhibited.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Sole Agents, York-street, Wynyard-square.
Catalogues post free. Country Agents wanted.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

Before purchasing an Organ do not fail to inspect the Stock of NEW ENGLAND CABINET ORGANS at the Stores of
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.,
York-street, Wynyard-square.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP**

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
Dissolution of Partnership.

SELLING OFF
Selling off
Selling off.

NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG
Nicholson and Ascherberg
Nicholson and Ascherberg
beg to announce that, owing to the continued illness of their Mr Ascherberg, who is compelled to return to Europe for the benefit of his health, he has severed his connection with the firm, and
TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS
To Close Partnership Accounts
To Close Partnership Accounts
the whole of their magnificent Stock of
PIANOS,
PIANOS,
PIANOS,
CABINET ORGANS,
and
HARMONIUMS,
comprising instruments by all the leading makers of England, Germany, and France, all of which have been carefully selected or this market by their home agents.

MUSIC. MUSIC.
MUSIC. MUSIC.
MUSIC. MUSIC.

Their immense stock of Sheet Music will be offered at
ONE-THIRD the MARKED PRICE,
One-third the Marked Price,
or if parcels at not less than 20s. worth are taken at any one time, at
ONE-FOURTH THE MARKED PRICE,
One-fourth the Marked Price,
One-fourth the Marked Price.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Dissolution of Partnership.
Dissolution of Partnership.

MUST BE SOLD.

PIANOS. ORGANS.
HARMONIUMS.

NO REASONABLE OFFER WILL BE RE REFUSED.

NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG,
317, 336, George-street.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET!!

LAST MONTH for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. C.

CLIFFORD, LOVE, AND COMPANY, TEA IMPORTERS,

EASTERN and COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Offices—263, GEORGE-STREET,

and at
EDWARD-STREET,
BRISBANE.

TO PARTIES LEAVING THE COLONY, OR GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING.
The undersigned are cash purchasers of Household Furniture, Plate, Pictures, &c., the seller having the advantage of using the same until they are prepared to give up possession ; and they will make advances on goods for immediate sale by auction, without any charge for interest.
ALEX. MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Auctioneers, Commission Agents, &c., 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, Pitt-street. Established 1840.

NOTICE.—The Public are hereby CAUTIONED against giving CREDIT on my behalf to my wife, SARAH JANE FORRESTER, as I am not responsible for any debts contracted by her, she being provided for under a deed of separation.
WILLIAM JAMES FORRESTER.
Royal Hotel, Richmond, 6th March, 1879.

H. INGHAM.—Bring a few first-class ANGLO-GERMANS with you to Bathurst and Orange.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (LIMITED.)

It is hereby notified to Shareholders in New South Wales that a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for six months ending 31st December last, and a bonus of 5 per cent., are now payable at the company's offices, Sydney.
FREDK. BATTLEY, Secretary.

LAST MONTH for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Furnishing Arcade. W.B.C.

## Public Notices.

**THE MEDICAL BILL.**

A new Medical Bill is now before the Legislative Assembly, as published in the HERALD of yesterday, and is expected to be read a second time on March 14. Since this has become known I have been asked what became of the old one. It will be recollected that I designated the last bill, A Medical Baby, born with teeth, thereby placing it out of danger of the host of complaints which are said to attack children during the period of dentition. All went on fairly till, during a deputation of the learned in the Legislative Council, the gentleman in charge of the Baby submitted to the experiment of having its spine extracted, i.e., allowing non-qualified practitioners to sign certificates of death. No sooner was this allowed than the faculty, by their accurate knowledge of anatomy, discovered that the whole frame had become disjointed, and, like the fragments of a child's doll, only to be viewed occasionally, and then with regret. The gentleman in charge collected the fragments and retired. But now we have them cemented into another form, unlike anything upon this earth, put forth by a gentleman who has come forth like a giant refreshed with wine; and in his bill he expressed self and party in a giant-like form, and of those dreadful irregular practitioners he could find suitable expression in the words of the poet Burns, "Confounded imps, what right have they to meat or drink, or light of day ?" And as to the public, what right have they even to treat themselves, or be treated, by any one not recognized by our rules and laws ?

It will be seen by this bill that if a chemist prescribes a chalk mixture for a patient, he cannot recover payment, because he prescribed as well as supplied it; but if the patient had paid a lawful doctor half-a-guinea for the prescription, the law is then to allow the chemist to recover his charge for the medicine. The faculty are to have full power over the people. The only single allowance to the people is in clause 5, which allows that any institute supported wholly by public charity may employ any medical man they choose; but the same clause also states that any certificate required by law shall be invalid unless signed by a member of the Medical Board; therefore, in the case of a death in such public charity, a coroner's inquest would be held in each and every case. The faculty are indeed very liberal to those dreadful irregular practitioners. By clause 8 any one who has passed through a course of medical study of four years, and three of that in hospital practice, and have also practised medicine, or medicine and surgery as the case may be, for a term of not less than seven years in the colony ; such practitioner may be admitted for examination by the Medical Board, who, if they shall be satisfied with his examination, they shall have the power to grant such person a licence. Clause 9 allows that no practitioner shall be ineligible through having adopted any particular theory of medical or surgical treatment. These medical examiners seem to have acquired the elasticity of India-rubber dolls; they can suddenly become examiners of all systems of medical treatment. I should like to hear their explanation of the action of the millionth of a grain of sulphur, which thousands of legally-qualified men affirm will cure disease. I should also be glad to learn their definition of a dose of Epsom salts, how it acts, why a like dose acts so very opposite on different people, and why on some it does not act at all. When reading this bill I walked along, not noticing where I was going, but on recalling my directing power, I found myself at Woolloomooloo Bay. I thought this a good place for an hour's quiet thought, and engaged a boat. When seated, the waterman said, "Where to, sir ?" I replied, "Anywhere, for an hour's quiet." The boat sped along until we rounded Potts Point, when the boatman seemed to think that a little quiet would do him no harm. As the boat moved languidly along I sat gazing into the water, and saw an object I wished to secure, and said, "Steady, boatman, whilst I catch this medusa." I placed my hand underneath, and lifted the animal, when, in an instant, several long feelers were thrown up my arm, and enveloped my hand in a brown cap-like form. The boatman said, "That ain't a medusa, that's a squid." I thought it a curiosity and watched its movements. I soon felt a biting at my hand. I with my knife began to interrogate the cause; the knife was no sooner inserted than the animal covered my arm with inky juice. I, however, soon dissected it and found by these feelers and suckers it held on to its prey, whilst with its parrot-like beak it attacks its victim.

I sat musing over my dissected victim and my inky arm, when a thought seized my mind. I sprang to my feet and said, "Pull for the shore, boatman; pull for the shore." I have here discovered what I thought did not exist in nature, a facsimile of the Medical Bill; here are the feelers and suckers by which they are to hold on to the patients, whilst to the interrogation of this parrot-like beak, the golden mites must come forth, and if the patient wishes to know from the doctor what is the cause of his disease and how he expects to cure him, he dashes off a Latin prescription containing, as I have witnessed not long ago, as many as fifteen drugs in one prescription, and then tells the patient in as much more Latin about his complaint, and remarks, "If you cannot understand that, you will have to pass through a course of four years' study, as I cannot bring my knowledge down to your low capacity, but must elevate you to it in accordance with the Medical Bill, then by that means you create your own inky juice which will enable you to hide from the gaze of the unlearned your reason why."

The public will not fail to see that by this bill their liberty is taken away, for if they wish Homoeopathic, Hydropathic, or any new system of treatment, they must await the conversion of some members of this would be medical monopoly, as but few countries beside England require four years' study in a medical school. America requires one year's practice in a hospital, after an apprenticeship to a legally qualified doctor. America has institutes to license the Allopathic, Homoeopathic, Hydropathic, and Herbal systems of cure. But England, in all her widespread dominions, has no other college or licensing body than the one now making this strong appeal for protection. They not only advance nothing new themselves, but ask for a law to prevent anyone else enlightening or benefiting the public. Away with such selfish appeals in a free country. Let this medical squid have its own beak inserted in its own feelers, immersed in its own inky juice, buried deep and place over it a monumental stone with the emblem of the Faculty, a "Death's Head and Crossbones," inscribed thereon, and keep the people free.

W. MOORE, Homoeopathist,
340, Elizabeth-street.

A HARD CASE.—A woman named Oakley, deserted by her husband, and having four children, two of whom are very ill (one hopelessly so) is in great distress. She has sold all she had for food. If she could reach New Zealand, people she worked for there would pity and help her. To enable her to reach them £12 is required. An appeal is made to the charitable to provide that amount. Subscriptions will be received by
JAMES N. MANNING,
Incumbent of St. Silas, Waterloo.

NOTICE TO ALL THAT IT MAY CONCERN.—I will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my Wife, ELIZA M'CUTCHEON, she having left her home of her own free will.
C. M'CUTCHEON, Pyrmont.
Sydney, 10th March, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by indenture of assignment of even date herewith and made between JOHN TORR and RICHARD CLARKE, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, of the first part ; JOHN MORRIS and ROBERT CHADWICK, both of Sydney, aforesaid, thereinafter designated Trustees, of the second part ; and the several persons and bodies corporate, creditors of the said John Torr and Richard Clarke, whose names are mentioned in the first schedule thereunder written, or thereunto annexed, and all other the Creditors of the said John Torr and Richard Clarke, of the third part—All the estate, property, assets, and effects of every description whatsoever and wheresoever of them, the said John Torr and Richard Clarke have been assigned unto the said Trustees, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Torr and Richard Clarke; and that the said deed, duly executed and attested as by law required, is now lying at the office of JOHN WILLIAMSON, of Williamson's-chambers, King-street, Sydney aforesaid, for inspection and execution.
Dated this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1879.
(Signed) JOHN TORR,
RICHARD CLARKE,
J. H. MORRIS,
ROBT. CHADWICK.
Witness to the signatures of John Torr and Richard Clarke—F. CUNNINGHAME, J.P.
Witness to the signatures of John Morris and Robert Chadwick—F. CUNNINGHAME, J.P.

IN THE ESTATE OF FRANCIS RAWDON HUME, the Younger, late of Frankfield, near Gunning, Grazier, deceased.
All persons having CLAIMS upon the above Estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned. And all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the amount to Mr. R. W. PEARSON, at the Commercial Bank, Yass.
E. A. ICETON,
Solicitor for the Administrators,
Rose-street, Yass.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The following subscriptions are thankfully acknowledged :—

| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. John Watkins ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | Mrs. Day, senior ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. A. Gibson (Goulburn)... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 0 | Mrs. Tarpley ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. A. Gibson, ditto | 1 | 1 | 0 | Miss Dickson (Boiwarra) ... ... | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. A. Chisholm, ditto ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | Messrs. Lassetter and Co. ... ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. A. Kinghorne, ditto ... ... | 0 | 10 | 0 | Messrs. Peate and Harcourt ... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. E. Palmer, ditto... | 0 | 5 | 0 | Messrs. J. Pemell and Co. ... ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. and Mrs. Trebeck | 1 | 1 | 0 | Mr. B. Buchanan ... | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mr. D. Berry ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | Mr. R. Chadwick ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. G. P. Slade ... | 1 | 1 | 0 | Mr. T. A. Dibbs ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mr. E. T. Blacket ... | 1 | 1 | 0 | Mr. D. A. Davis ... | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| C. E. H. (New Zealand) ... ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |

JAMES R. FAIRFAX, Hon. Treasurer.
J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Secretary.

**TRADE CIRCULAS.**

132, Pitt-street,
Sydney, February, 1879.

SIR,—I embrace an early opportunity of informing you that I have secured offices in those centrally situated and well-known premises, No. 132, Pitt-street, for the purpose of entering upon the business of a
GENERAL AUCTIONEER and VALUATOR,
and I have reason to believe that my experience in the same capacity in England will enable me to conduct my operations in a prompt and energetic manner, conducive to the best interests of those who may favour me with their commands.
With regard to local and special knowledge of the trade and the requirements of this market, I may refer to the fact that I have for the last fourteen years been engaged in mercantile pursuits in this city, and am, therefore, fully conversant with the value of property, furniture, and general merchandise here, with the causes of its fluctuation, and the best time and method of realizing.
Under these circumstances I can with confidence invite a share of your support, and doubt not that promptitude, punctuality, attention, and probity, will ensure a continuance of it.
I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY PALMER.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

HOUSE, LAND, ESTATE, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY.

MICHAEL M'MAHON, of Petersham, begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business on his premises, No. 10, Campbell-street, Haymarket, in the above Agencies. He assures those who may kindly favour him with the sale of Houses, Land, Estates, or other properties, or with the letting of houses or collecting of rents, &c., that the strictest attention will be paid, and their interest scrupulously attended to.
From his large experience in Estate property, both in the city and country, he hopes to merit the confidence of his constituents. And being himself the owner of a large amount of city, suburban, and country property, he feels that that should prove a sufficient guarantee for the safe carrying out of any business entrusted to his care.
MICHAEL M'MAHON.
Note.—Please see advertisements under house and land sales.

I HAVE Removed my Surgery to 18, Wynyard-square (2 doors from Pfahlert's Hotel). Adolphe Gabriel, dentist.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—My business will be carried on as usual during my absence on a visit to London and Paris. CHAS E. WIGZELL, Prize Ornamental Hairworker, 143, 145, Oxford-street, Sydney.

CAUTION.—All PERSONS are cautioned from purchasing from any person a Bay MARE with black points, and branded ≡ on near shoulder, the same being the property of the undersigned as the trustees of the separate estate of Mrs. Mary Trend, wife of Mr. Robert Trend, of Cook's River Road.
Dated this 11th March, 1879.
A. W. EADIE, } Trustees for
C. W. O. HASTON, } Mary Trend.

# NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

The SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4.

### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Mr. LACKEY said, in reply to Mr. Day, that the Government had not yet arrived at a decision with respect to defraying one-half the cost of a wooden bridge across the Murray River at Howlong.

Mr. HOSKINS said, in reply to Mr. Day, that the Quat-Quatta Reserve dispute was now engaging his attention with a view to further action being taken.

Mr. HOSKINS said, in reply to Mr. Barbour, that Messrs. Jennings and Shanahan applied on one occasion for leave to make an overdue payment on auction purchases, and under the explanation afforded it was allowed. The area was 180 acres.

Sir HENRY PARKES said, in reply to Mr. Roseby, that there was £21,984 13s. 9d. at the credit of the Police Reward and Superannuation Funds on the 31st December, 1878. There had been invested in Government debentures £19,200, at five per cent ; balance in Treasury, £2784 13s. 9d. The funds were administered in accordance with Act of Parliament. All claims for pensions, gratuities, or rewards were submitted to a Board consisting of the Inspector-General of Police, a Police Magistrate, and a Superintendent of Police, who reported to the Government. The contributions to the fund amounted to £34,494 6s. 9d. ; fines, £30,834 12s. 9d. ; interest during the last ten years, £11,555 11s. 5d. £401 8s. 2d. was paid into the fund by the late Inspector-General of Police, exclusive of interest. The sum of £1333 6s. 8d. was paid to his widow, that amount being the gratuity fixed by the Act. The officers and men both received the same proportion to what they had paid in. The members of the police force did not pay anything to the police surgeon, who had received a salary of £200 per annum during the past ten years. The regulations of the Superannuation Fund were contained in the Act of Parliament, together with an appendix to the police rules, and the receipts and disbursements of the funds were published quarterly (in the Treasurer's statement of public accounts) in the *Government Gazette*. A member of the police force must either have attained the age of 60 years, or be certified by the Police Medical Board to be unfit for further service, before he would be entitled to any consideration from the fund. For service under 15 years gratuities were paid equal to one month's pay for each year of service, with an additional month's pay for each year's service above ten and under fifteen. Pensions for service above fifteen years, and under twenty, were equal to half-pay ; for service above twenty years, and under twenty-five, two-thirds of pay ; for service above 25 years, and under 30, three-fourths of pay ; for service above 30 years, full pay. If disabled by wounds, &c., received in the execution of duty, special allowances or pensions might be granted without reference to length of service. A man who was receiving a pension from the fund was not prohibited from entering into any employment to support himself and his family. The total amount now paid annually for pensions was £7437, of which only £450 was for superannuated officers. The funds had been inadequate to meet the claims without realising the investments, and the assistance derived from the extra 1 per cent. voluntarily contributed by officers and men. Suggestions had been made to various Governments for placing the funds on a more healthy and satisfactory basis.

Mr. LACKEY said, in reply to Mr. Dangar, that the subject of placing on the Supplementary Estimates a sum of money for the construction of a watering place between Inverell and Warialda would be considered before the Supplementary Estimates were passed. Steps would be taken forthwith to clear the road between Tamworth and Bingera of timber, as far as the sums voted would admit.

Sir HENRY PARKES said, in reply to Mr. Dangar, that police buildings were now in course of erection at Bogabilla, and when completed the station would be formed.

Mr. LACKEY said, in reply to Mr. W. C. Browne, that tenders for the erection of a post and telegraph office at Jerry's Plains had been invited in this day's *Gazette*.

Mr. HOSKINS said, in reply to Mr. W. C. Browne, that there would be no objection to lay on the table a copy of an application for twenty-two additional clerks for the Conditional Purchase Branch.

Mr. HOSKINS said, in reply to Mr. Garrett for Mr. Copeland, he had directed that a surveyor be specially sent to Back Creek, Barrington Gold-fields, to measure the land intended as a site for a school.

Mr. HOSKINS, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, referred to the number of miles travelled by Mr. Oliver in his journey to Melbourne.

### NEW MEMBER.

Mr. KERR, member for Orange, was introduced by Mr. F. SUTTOR and Mr. LACKEY, and after taking the oath and signing the roll, sat on the Government side of the House.

### BRIDGE AT MOAMA.

Mr. GREENWOOD asked the Colonial Secretary, without notice,—What steps had been taken with regard to the bridge between Moama and Echuca, and whether any understanding respecting it had been come to between the Government of New South Wales and the Government of Victoria ?

Sir HENRY PARKES said that as soon as it was reported to the Government that the Union bridge between Moama and Echuca had been forced, he telegraphed to the Chief Secretary of Victoria expressing his opinion that the two Governments ought to close the bridge and keep it closed until they were ready to open it officially—(hear, hear)—that it would never do to allow authority to be set aside in the manner that had been done. After waiting for a day or two he received a message to the effect that as the bridge had been thus opened the Government of Victoria would not take any steps to close it, but would be prepared to prosecute the rioters. In reply to that he had no choice but to say that under the circumstances he could do nothing, the bridge being only partly the property of this colony.

### PAPERS.

Mr. HOSKINS laid on the table a return in reply to a question asked by Mr. M'Elhone with regard to temporary inspectors of conditional purchases ; report and minutes of evidence of Lands and Survey Departments Commission ; correspondence relative to land office at Albury, and papers as to certain travelling expenses charged by Mr. Charles Oliver, inspector of land offices.

Sir HENRY PARKES laid on the table the twenty-second annual report from the Sydney Municipal Council, with reference to sewerage and water supply ; papers relating to the financial condition of the Sydney Corporation ; and a copy of a despatch relative to the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

### PETITION.

Mr. HUNGERFORD presented a petition in favour of restricting Chinese immigration.

The petition was read.

### RETURNS.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved,—

"That there be laid upon the table of this House, a return showing the names of members of Parliament who have taken up land by after auction selection during the years 1875, 1876, 1877, and 1878,—such return to show the counties and parishes such after auction selections were situated in, the dates on which they were taken up, and the area of each after auction selection, and the total area of the same."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved,—

"That there be laid upon the table of this House, a copy of all correspondence, minutes, &c., in reference to the conditional purchase of 100 acres of William Constable, of Begerabong, Forbes, taken up on the 12th of August, 1869 ; also the like in regard to two conditional purchases of 50 and 100 acres, taken up on 19th November, 1874, and 13th May, 1875."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved,—

"That there be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all correspondence between the Government and any person or persons with reference to C. A. Goodchap's conditional purchase of 40 acres 2 roods at Springwood; also all documents having reference to the forfeiture and reselection of the said conditional purchase; and all correspondence and other papers in the possession of the Government with reference to any claim or claims preferred by any person or persons to the possession of the said conditional purchase."

The motion was agreed to.

### REFORMS IN LAND LEGISLATION.

Mr. M'ELHONE moved,—

"That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions:—1. That in the opinion of this House, in any Land Bill introduced into this House it would be advisable to divide the colony into agricultural and pastoral districts. 2. That no land should be sold by auction in the agricultural districts, or by any other way than by free selection. 3. That in the squatting districts the squatters should have a lease of their runs for (say) fourteen years, to enable them to recoup themselves for outlay in effecting improvements, but that they should not have the power to purchase any land leased to them by auction or otherwise, and that no free selection should be allowed in the pastoral districts. 4. That the Government shall have the right to resume any quantity of the lands leased to the squatters which shall be required for public purposes, and that for any land so resumed the Government shall pay the lessees compensation, to be fixed by arbitration ; and to provide funds for this purpose they shall be empowered to levy a tax on stock similar to the tax levied under the Scab in Sheep Act, which shall be used for the purpose of paying the Crown lessees for any leased lands taken from them during the currency of their leases. 5. That in consideration of the Crown lessees being given a definite lease of their runs in the squatting districts, they should be compelled to pay a fair additional rent for their runs in consideration for the security of tenure given to them. 6. That the following rates should be paid as a fair rental, viz., 2s. 6d. per head on all horned cattle, 2s. 6d. per head on horses, and 4d. per head on sheep, per annum, on each horned beast, horse, or sheep carried on each run leased to them."

He was sorry that an important motion like this was likely to be burked in consequence of a decision arrived at a few evenings ago, for it seemed probable that after the adjournment for refreshment it would be almost an impossibility to get to the motion again. He wished to assure the Government that he had not brought this motion forward with any intention of trying to embarrass them in regard to the Land Bill which they now had before the country. It had been his intention for a long time past to move a resolution similar to this, but he had waited to see if some one abler than himself to deal with it would undertake it. Seeing, however, that no one had done so, he had felt it his duty to move in the matter, more particularly as the Government now had a Land Bill before the country. He was quite satisfied that the bill would not be acceptable to the people of this country, in so far as it still left open the question of throwing the whole of the lands of the country open for selection, whether fit or not. He was sorry the Government had introduced such a comprehensive measure. He would have preferred to see a short amending bill introduced, leaving over for a short time the general question of the administration of the public lands. It must be clear to the mind of every one who had given the subject any consideration, that, while the Lands Acts of 1861 and 1875 had done a vast amount of good in settling the people upon the public estate where the land was fit for agriculture, yet that the evils which those Acts had introduced far outweighed the benefit they had conferred. It might be thought strange that he should have introduced a motion of this sort, as ever since he had been in this House he had always advocated the interest of the free selector ; but the more he saw of the state of matters between the free selector and the Government, the more he was convinced that the course he recommended was best. There were two classes that were provided for by the land laws—the free selector and the squatter—but there was the great bulk of the population whose interest was far greater than these two. He had no hesitation in saying that if the land laws had been properly administered, instead of having a revenue of only a quarter of a million from them, they would have had a million and a half. He would ask every hon. member who had travelled the country if Sir John Robertson's bill had, as it was intended to do, settled the people on the land ? Instead of that being the case, lessees had been compelled to buy up enormous blocks of land, in one case as much as 800,000 acres having been bought. The fact was the bill had brought into existence a class that he might designate as land sharks—men who compelled the squatters to buy them out. He knew of a case on the run of one of the Mr. Dangars, where a man selected one day, and on the following day impounded 1000 head of cattle simply with the view of extorting a large sum of money, and no doubt such men when they got money went and repeated the dose somewhere else. He knew of one man who had pocketed a large sum of money taking up three different selections in three months. He might tell the House that he had travelled over Riverina, and that instead of finding it the rich and fertile country that it was represented to be, he found it was inferior to land in the Liverpool Plains, or the Big River, the Namoi River, the Barwon, and land out West and on the Macquarie River. The large revenues that were got from the Riverina district were got by good management and by superior sheep being put on the land. Even the land down the Lower Murrumbidgee was not fit for more than grazing ; and even if it were fit for agricultural purposes, it was so far away from any market as to be useless. On the road from Wagga Wagga to Hay he had scarcely seen a single bona-fide free selector, with the exception of a few on the station of the hon. member for Balranald. The only success of the Act of 1861, in his opinion, was levying black mail. It almost made one quiver to see how much land had reverted to the squatter. What selectors there were were scattered here and there over the country, with no schools and no churches. It was sad to think how many children were being brought up in the grossest ignorance. In a few years in place of having a Kelly gang here and there they would have a hundred Kelly gangs. But he believed even yet there was time to do some good. He had been informed by Mr. Farnell that it would not be impossible to sub-divide this colony into sections for agriculture ; on the contrary the officers of the department had enough information already to do so. The member for the Murray had moved that no more land should be sold, but had been defeated, but if this resolution were carried, it would effectually put a stop to the sale of land by auction. They had 160,000,000 acres remaining unsold, and of that there were not perhaps more than 15,000,000 fit for growing wheat upon, and it was time they stopped the sale of land. He believed the selectors would not object to the course he proposed, while the squatters would have to pay higher rentals, and the Crown could at any time resume by paying compensation to be fixed by arbitration. And the money would not be taken out of the public pocket, but out of the pockets of the squatters. Under the land law of 1861 land worth from £20 to £30 per acre had been selected, and he was glad to know that in this way the Illawarra and south-west coast district, and between the coast and the railway a large and thriving population had been settled on the land. Sir John Robertson's bill had had the same effect on Liverpool Plains, New England, and on the Macleay, and northern rivers. The valuable lands in these districts had been selected. But when they went into the dry inland country the land was not worth the price put upon it. He was sure the hon. member for Camden, who had travelled a good deal over the country, would know that there were many millions of acres utterly unsuited for agriculture ; and if it were suited, it was so far away from any market at the present day, and would be for many years to come, that it would not be required for the next quarter of a century for any other purpose than grazing stock. He was surprised during the course of his late trip at the large tract of waterless country between the Lachlan and the Darling. There was a tract of thirty-five miles between Hay and the Lachlan where there was not a drop of water. All that he saw were varieties of saltbush without a single blade of grass. The wells, when sunk, were often found to contain salt water. He would not take up the land at a rental of £30 or £40 per block. Though the land was of this character he was assured by a firm of squatters that they had bought up a lot of land there at £1 per acre, as they were afraid that some land shark would come and take it up to harass them. They bought this land which was only worth 5s. per acre to secure their wool sheds. He knew for a fact that in the Western district, out at Narran, where there was no water for twenty miles, that one leaseholder being afraid of the land sharks coming upon him, bought the whole of the water frontage as far as he could, not because the land was worth £1 per acre, but simply to protect himself. The effect of this would be that the land stretching for miles away back would be rendered useless to the Crown for the purposes of sale, because there would be no water. They might as well give the person who had bought the water frontage a leasehold of it to all eternity. No selector could do any good on it. And the only way in which it could be rendered valuable would be for the grazier to make dams, which could only be done at great expense. He had no personal interest in these resolutions. He believed that if the Government would introduce something to the effect of what they contained, protection would be given to the free selector and to the squatter. The squatter would then be placed in a position free from the encroachments of persons who simply took up land to harass him, and would be able to pay a larger sum as rental for the land he occupied—something like ten times what he had given in the past. He would give the Government his support to carry out these views ; and he was sure there were many other members who would give them their support in a scheme of this sort. The effect would be to put stop to the antagonistic feeling between the selectors and the squatters. There was no one in the House who could deny that instead of Sir John Robertson's bill settling a large and prosperous population upon the lands of the country, it had had the contrary effect. It had driven land into the hands of the squatters in the way he had described for their self-preservation. He believed that not one-third of the free selectors who had originally taken up land now occupied it. It had passed into the hands of the squatters. The member for St. Leonards had told him that he thought the principle of his resolution was a good one, and that the only reason he did not introduce something of the sort was that he was afraid he could not carry it out. Whether the Government adopted these resolutions or did not adopt them, he believed the effect of his moving them would do some good by getting an expression of opinion thereon from hon. members.

Mr. HOSKINS had often sympathized with the member for the Upper Hunter when calling attention to abuses in the administration of the Land Act, and he had often thought that the hon. gentleman had used harsh and unjustifiable language towards some persons, as he did towards himself a fortnight ago when accusing him of giving a dishonest decision. But while he always believed the hon. gentleman to be active, earnest, and enthusiastic as an advocate of the free selectors, he never expected the hon. gentleman would father such resolutions as these. The resolutions embodied a principle which would inevitably lead to the total subversion of the existing Land Act. [Mr. M'ELHONE : A good job, too.] He was a member of the Parliament in 1859 and 1860, and took an active part in the passing of the Land Act of 1861. He did not believe the majority of the House wished the present land law changed ; but if they did, they would never find him the Minister for Lands to propose it. Anybody who had a knowledge of public feeling in the country knew that the hon. gentleman's views were not generally entertained. The hon. gentleman said that he wished to see put away the antagonism which existed between the squatters and free-selectors. The feeling existed before the passing of the Land Act of 1861. But, no doubt, it was more fully expressed now by the voice of representative institutions. Only smothered remonstrances were previously heard ; now the voices of the smallest capitalist could be heard through the representatives of the people. He was bound to say that in his opinion, and with regard to the present population of the colony, the grievances were not so great as they were before the passing of the present land law. In 1861 the population of the colony was not more than 300,000 persons, while it is over 750,000 now, and the people are scattered all over the colony. Yet there are nothing like the grievances now that there were prior to 1861.—(Mr. M'ELHONE : Oh !)—The hon. member said "Oh," but the hon. member's speech was bristling with his own experience in travelling through the country, which led him to believe that something was wrong, and therefore we ought to have an alteration of the land laws. Prior to the passing of the present land law, Tamworth was an insignificant place indeed. He was a member of Parliament then, and he had representations from many people there asking to have land put up for sale. He tried all he could, but he could not have it done, until at last, in consequence of his incessant dinning in Parliament, some land was measured for sale. But what sort of land was it? It was not land adapted for agricultural purposes, but land was measured on stony ridges and mountains. That was the state of things prior to 1861. He could give twenty other grievances. There was the Clarence River, which had increased in consequence of the present land law at least six, or he might say ten, fold since this Act. He was continually agitating in Parliament to get land put up by auction in that district, and he could not get it done. The influence of those who held the lands of the colony, at a lower rent than they have to pay now, was so great that you could not get land put up for sale, and hundreds of people who had sufficient means to buy Crown lands, in despair of getting it at a reasonable price left the colony, and went away—some to California, some to New Zealand, and some to South Australia, but they left this colony. When the hon. member talked of grievances, they were then immeasurably beyond what they are at the present time. The hon. member had only reiterated the old talk of a portion of the Press upon the land law, and he had overlooked the fact that the cardinal point of the land law of 1861, the right to allow persons to take up Crown lands without competition, and on easy terms, was initiated in this colony in 1861. And those leading principles had been followed in the neighbouring colonies, but not with such good results. [Hear, hear, Oh ! and interruption.] He hoped he should be allowed to proceed, because he had to defend an Act that had been much abused in the public Press. The leading principle of the Act of 1861 was adopted in other colonies, but not with the same results. In Victoria they passed a bill for free selection, but it was so surrounded by safeguards that the land they wished to preserve for small settlers had passed into the hands of the large capitalists. They also followed the same principle in Queensland and in South Australia, which was held up by the *Herald* as a model colony. The *Herald* said they had no free selection in South Australia ; nevertheless, they had free selection ; they have been compelled to follow this colony because hundreds of persons in South Australia who were unable to obtain land there on easy terms, and were compelled to purchase at auction, hundreds of these came over the border and settled in New South Wales, and hence we had got lots of South Australian farmers in this colony, because our land laws were more liberal, and allowed persons of limited means to take up land without competition. The best proof of the popularity of our land laws was, that persons had come here from South Australia, Victoria, and Queensland, and very sharp people they were who came from Victoria : they had taught thus a thing or two. [Mr. M'ELHONE : How is it that in South Australia they grow much more wheat than we do ?] Because that colony was established under different auspices ; this colony was established for pastoral pursuits. There they had small areas ; too small for grazing, and they followed the pursuit of agriculture. Besides, the colonies of Victoria and New South Wales were following gold mining, and thought agriculture was unprofitable. They followed our example in Queensland, but Queensland was a larger colony, with a very much smaller population. But the fact remained that the land law of 1861 had been the means of attracting a large number of settlers to this colony. (Hear, hear.) [Mr. GREENWOOD : Why don't you prove it ?] He could prove it. The township of Tamworth prior to the passing of the Act of 1861 was a small hamlet, and it was said you could not grow a cabbage in the neighbourhood. Now there were three steam mills there, and farmers were scattered over the whole of the district. Orange was almost called into existence by the Land Act of 1861. Young was then only a sheep-run, and now it was a thriving, prosperous town. Albury again—the land law had induced people to settle there all over the district. [Mr. M'ELHONE : And we grow less wheat than we did in 1861.] He was afraid what he was saying was unpalatable to some people. The hon. member had told them he wished to see agricultural areas established in this colony ; and he had told them that Mr. Farnell was in favour of it. Well, they knew that Mr. Farnell had opposed the land law of 1861, and had always advocated the principle of dividing the country into agricultural areas. There might have been some excuse for asking for this in 1861, but there was none now, for all the land suitable for agricultural areas had been taken up. The hon. member thought this system of agricultural areas would tend to put down the antagonism between the selector and the squatter. He would tell the hon. member that in every country with a temperate climate where there were large areas of unalienated land, and where the population was increasing, the same contentions always arose between people wishing to grab the land. [Mr. M'ELHONE : My resolution would put a stop to it.] It would not put a stop to it. How could it put a stop to it ? What would follow the establishment of agricultural areas ? He knew there was a theory, and it looked very well on paper. The squatter who had been in the occupation of land which might be considered fitted for agricultural areas, would be dispossessed of his land, and injury would have to be done to some for the benefit of others. He contended that less harm was done to persons in the lawful occupation of land by allowing the land to be taken from them gradually by selection than would be done by forcing the land into a totally different channel by legislation. He would show that these resolutions were worse than the old Orders in Council. The hon. member said he did not wish to embarrass the Government. But the effect of these resolutions would be to alter altogether the existing land laws, and it would embarrass not only the Government but the House as well. The people of this country had expressed universally the opinion that Parliament ought not to consent to any sweeping alteration of the land laws until after passing a bill to amend the representation of the country. These resolutions were premature at the present time on that account. The people of the colony ought to be asked whether they approve of such resolutions as these, which would lead to a total subversion of our land laws. [Mr. DANGAR : Let us have it next session.] He would never submit a land law embodying these resolutions. The hon. member said he submitted these resolutions with a view of giving the squatters security of tenure. In 1842 the squatters used to argue in the then Legislature for security of tenure, but he had heard no squatter of late years advocate it for this reason, that they knew they had a very good tenure. (Hear, hear.) They knew their leases were renewable every five years, and they had a good tenure, so far as the temporary occupation of land can be considered as a tenure. The principle under which they held their land was, that they held it until it was required for settlement. [Mr. M'ELHONE : I have known instances were whole runs have been bought up by dummy and other selectors.] Well, there were provisions in the law to prevent dummyism. Abuses of all laws must exist, and the hon. member knew very well that it was not peculiar to this Act. [Mr. GARRETT : There has been only one case of forfeiture, and that was under the old Orders in Council.] Quite so ; they were much more stringent. The hon. member said that land sharks took up land on runs for the purpose of levying black-mail upon the squatters. He had heard that argument advanced years ago ; but it did not appear to him very reasonable that a squatter who had a large quantity of stock should be placed at a disadvantage by a person who had only a small quantity. The bill of the Government proposed that conditional purchases should not be transferred within five years. He admitted that abuses had existed, but there was a cure for them in the existing law if honestly administered. The hon. member went on to say that it was advisable to divide the colony into agricultural and pastoral districts ? How were they going to do it ? In the law which existed previous to 1861 districts were surveyed for agricultural purposes, and he had stated the kind of land the surveyors selected for the purpose. Who was to select the land for agricultural purposes ? If it were left to surveyors, the hon. member had no confidence in them ; so that we should have to create a fresh staff of officials to carry this provision into effect. Where were these lands to be placed ? In the coast or middle districts ? Nearly all the lands fit for agricultural purposes had been taken up. Then they must go to the outlying districts. [Mr. M'ELHONE : Too far from markets.] We were making railways to follow settlement ; and there were no lands better fitted for agriculture than were to be found on the Liverpool Plains, New England, Gwydir, Murrumbidgee, and Murray districts. [Mr. M'ELHONE : All the land on the Gwydir fit for agriculture had gone.] We had a large extent of unalienated land, and we should be doing less injury to individuals and to the State if we allowed the process of free selection to go on than if we confined it to any particular locality. Under the present system the public lands were being taken up without injury to the State. The leading journal told the country, before the present law was passed, that it would destroy the land revenue; but, so far from that having been the case, settlement had increased, and now we had the same journal turning round and saying that the land law was bringing in too much revenue. The object of those who brought in the present law was not to confine people to agricultural pursuits. It was not desirable to separate districts in this way. The hon. member desired that no land should be sold except by free selection. Who should say that the country along the Murray was not adapted to agriculture when we know that India, Egypt, Peru, and Chili, exported large quantities of wheat although there was little rain there? The best way to promote settlement in this country was to allow people to follow the bent of their own inclinations. The hon. member in his third resolution stated :—"That in the squatting districts the squatters should have a lease of their runs for (say) fourteen years, to enable them to recoup themselves for outlay in effecting improvements, but that they should not have the power to purchase any land leased to them by auction or otherwise, and that no free selection should be allowed in the pastoral districts." He never before heard such a proposal as that. From the year 1856 to 1859 there was no one who had the hardihood to say that people should not buy land in small quantities if they chose to do so, but the hon. member would say that in pastoral districts there should be no free selection at all for the next fourteen years. This liberal land reformer would thus shut up some of the finest agricultural districts in the colony from free selection. He did not believe the resolution would receive the support of three members, and he thought the hon. member himself must be now ashamed of it. In his fourth resolution the hon. member said that the Government shall have the right to resume any quantity of the lands leased to the squatters which shall be required for public purposes, and that for any land so resumed the Government shall pay the lessees compensation, to be fixed by arbitration. Under the Orders in Council the Government had the power to resume land without compensation, but in these enlightened days the Crown lessee would, under this resolution, be entitled to be compensated for the loss of land, which he only held by a leasehold tenure. The proposal was so reactionary that he did not think there was anybody to be found who would support it. He thought it was far better that lands should be appraised on the basis of a minimum rent. He did not think it was necessary to dilate upon the last two resolutions of the hon. member. He should vote against these resolutions if he stood alone, for the policy now proposed was of a reactionary and ultra Tory character. If these resolutions were passed they would produce favouritism to the lessees of the runs ; they would generally be productive of the most injurious results.

Mr. LUCAS thought it was impossible to carry out these

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resolutions. Before the present law was passed, a well-considered bill was introduced by the present Agent-General to form agricultural areas, but, although there was a large number of squatters in the House at that time, that proposal was clearly seen to be impracticable. How were we to compensate pastoral tenants from whom we might take land? Mr. M'Elhone admitted that nearly the whole of the agricultural land in the intermediate districts had been selected or sold; and how then were agricultural areas to be created? If we went further afield the compensation which we should have to pay to the squatters whose runs we resumed for agricultural purposes would be greater than the amount which we should receive from the sale of the land. The resolutions provided an opportunity for a corrupt government to destroy their enemies and promote the interests of their friends. They could declare a man's run an agricultural area, and what was the man to do. His stock would be valueless to him, and he would have to sell them and travel. He would be entitled, however, to ask the House for large compensation for taking away his leasehold. Where was the line to be drawn as to what were to be agricultural areas? When that question was put to Mr. Forster and Mr. Black, they could not answer where such areas were to be, who were to recommend them, or who were to select them; and it was shown that the system of agricultural areas was impracticable and could not be carried out in a country like New South Wales. If that was the case in 1859 how was it to be carried out at the present time. They could not ruin a man for the public good. They knew very well that private interests must give way to the public good, but they could not ruin a man, beggar him, take his leasehold from him, and turn his stock out to trespass on other persons' land, without giving him compensation. Take Deniliquin run for instance. That with its cattle and sheep was worth £100,000. Supposing it was proclaimed an agricultural area—the cattle and sheep would not be worth £30,000, and the proprietor would go down for £70,000 as compensation for taking his run from him, while the whole run would be free selected for £40,000. According to the resolutions there would be no possibility of increasing the price of land to free selectors, and therefore such a run would be selected at £1 an acre. The Government, therefore would lose that valuable property, and have to pay £30,000 as well. That was an instance of what would be the result of agricultural areas. He had been always opposed to them, feeling it right that the whole country should be thrown open. If it was left to the surveyor to select blocks for survey, they would take care as a rule to survey them in a manner that no selector would approve of. He knew a place where forty blocks were cut up by surveyors, and from that time to the present only two blocks of the forty were taken up by free selectors and not one had been sold by auction. That was the principle before the passing of the Land Bill, and the survey of blocks of land used to cost the Government more, in some instances, than they received for the land. To hear hon. members bring South Australia forward and compare it with New South Wales as a wheat producer—would hon. members believe that the acreage production of wheat in the colony stood at fourteen bushels to the acre to eight bushels to the acre in South Australia. That was a fact. It was based on twelve years' experience. In 1861 before the Land Bill was introduced there was scarcely a bushel of wheat used the other side of the Blue Mountains but what was brought from abroad. After that the population of the interior increased, and not only grew sufficient for their own consumption, but sent large quantities to Sydney by rail. That showed the benefit of the Land Act of 1861. He knew that in Hartley a man of means ran a poor man up to £4 an acre for a selection because he did not want the man near his land, while adjoining land was sold at £1 an acre. The land was half-a-mile from the rich man's land, and both men were friendly to each other. The rich man, however, thought there would be some disagreement over the land if he did not get it. That was the case before the Land Bill passed. In the resolutions there was to be no sale by auction. They said that the only way to obtain land in agricultural areas was by way of selection, and yet in the pastoral districts it was let for fourteen years with a fixity of tenure. A man could not purchase there, and if he had a lease there no one else could either. In reality people living in towns and desirous of obtaining land could not obtain it unless they had it through free selection. He had always been in favour of conditional purchases, and had done all he could to benefit the condition of the conditional purchaser, and he would never put the free selector in such a position as to be go-between for persons requiring a piece of land and the Government. They all had a right to the Crown lands. Why should he be shut out by any clause if he wanted to purchase a piece of land. What was it to the public if he worked it with his own hands, or if he got other people to work it. Every British subject had an interest in the Crown lands, and we should not do anything to prevent people who came here from settling down and making a home for themselves. But these resolutions, if carried, would prevent them. He believed there were hundreds and thousands of acres of land in the middle districts equal to any agricultural land in the world, and as our population increased they would spread through the country, selecting land, establishing homes, and increasing the value of adjoining land. He would vote against the resolutions.

## APPOINTMENT OF A FIFTH JUDGE.

Mr. WINDEYER moved,—"That this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider the expediency of bringing in a bill to authorize the appointment of an additional Judge of the Supreme Court." He said that this matter was one worthy of the earnest consideration of the House, touching as it did one of the highest functions of good government in the country, namely, the administration of justice, and he was quite sure it would receive impartial and dispassionate consideration at the hands of hon. members. That which immediately directed the attention of the Government to the necessity for taking a step in this direction was an application from Mr. Justice Hargrave requesting six months leave of absence on the ground of ill health. That application was accompanied by a certificate from a medical man of high standing in the city, representing that it was imperatively necessary that the learned Judge should have six months of absolute rest and freedom from all work. The Government having taken the matter into consideration found that from the pressing nature of the application and the certificate accompanying it, they had no option but to grant his Honor the leave he required, and a letter was written at the time to the Judges of the Supreme Court by himself (Mr. Windeyer) requesting that their Honors would state what arrangements should be made with a view to carrying on the business of the Court in those branches over which Mr. Justice Hargrave presided. In answer to that letter the following letter was addressed to the Government by his Honor the Chief Justice:—

"Supreme Court, 11th February, 1879.

"Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, on which I have had a consultation with my colleagues. In the event of Mr. Justice Hargrave obtaining leave of absence, and actually availing himself of such leave, his Honor Sir William Manning is willing to discharge the duties of the Equity, Divorce, and Ecclesiastical Jurisdictions, and to deal with those other matters usually attended hitherto to by the Primary Judge in Equity. This will, of course, prevent Sir William giving that assistance in the remaining jurisdictions which he has been able to give hitherto, and Mr. Justice Faucett and I will then be unable to prevent arrears accumulating.

"As we have on more occasions than one urged on the Government the necessity of appointing an additional Judge, we desire again to bring this matter under the notice of the Executive, in the hope that the Legislature may be persuaded to sanction this appointment which has been so long needed, and which in the present state of affairs has become indispensable. I would further wish to observe that my colleagues and I are thoroughly persuaded that they cannot take upon themselves any more work than they have hitherto had imposed upon them, from which it must inevitably follow that if a fifth Judge be not appointed the interests of suitors in this Court must severely suffer. "I have the honour to be your obedient servant,

"JAMES MARTIN, C.J."

Having received the letter from the Chief Justice, and having before him a previous correspondence which took place between the Judges of the Supreme Court and his predecessors in office, especially correspondence which took place when Mr. Dalley occupied the position of Attorney-General, and finding that the representations made in the letter from the Chief Justice had been made on previous occasions by the Judges collectively in a letter to which he would presently allude, and a separate letter from Mr. Justice Hargrave, he thought it his duty to bring this motion before the Cabinet, knowing as he did, personally, the urgent necessity, with a view to the proper administration of justice in the Supreme Court; and the result was that the Government felt themselves constrained, having regard to the duty imposed upon them of seeing the administration of justice in the highest Courts of the colony carried on, to submit the present resolution to the House. As he had already stated, the present representation made by the Chief Justice was far from being the first which the Judges of the Court, collectively and individually, had made in regard to this matter. In the year 1874 a long letter was written signed by the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Hargrave, the late Mr. Justice Cheeke, and Mr. Justice Faucett, representing to the Government the necessity of the appointment of a fifth Judge, and a separate letter was again addressed in the same year by his Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave, representing most urgently to the Government the same necessity. At that time their Honors pointed out the impossibility of the additional Courts which it was proposed should be created being visited by a Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Justice Hargrave said,—

"I believe that unless a fifth Judge of the Supreme Court be appointed as soon as Parliament reassembles, the Term business will at once fall into arrear, and the general business of the Supreme Court, both in Sydney and on the Circuits, will become too onerous for the present four Judges to accomplish satisfactorily. For my own part it will be quite impossible for me to prepare the bill and orders for the reformation of the Equity Court, and the modification of the Master's Office, with the introduction of trial by jury with the Equity Court, and other necessary amendments in Equity procedure, unless the Government will use their best endeavours to obtain the appointment of a fifth Judge of the Supreme Court, to whom I shall be glad to resign my duties as Judge of the Divorce Court. I have written this letter in order to bring more particularly my own overworked position under your consideration, but I believe the Chief Justice and my brother Judges will concur in the above remarks."

The portion of the letter in reference to the business of the Equity Court referred to certain reforms his Honor was anxious to introduce in the working of the Equity Court. As hon. members might be aware, the present system of taking evidence in the Equity Court was very old-fashioned. The evidence was all taken before the Master in Equity, in the absence of the Primary Judge who had to decide on it. Of course, the Judge who afterwards had to decide upon this evidence was utterly unable to judge of the demeanour of the witnesses, and to gather that information which is only to be gained by hearing evidence orally delivered. It was proposed to carry out a reform by which the Judge will be enabled to hear the evidence, and decide upon his own hearing of it; but, as his Honor pointed out, in consequence of so much of his time being occupied in other duties, it was impossible to carry out that reform. Hon. members would see that the conviction of the necessity of appointing a fifth judge had impressed itself on the Judges for some years past, and as time had gone on, the necessity had become more apparent to the Court and to those interested in the administration of justice in the Court. Mr. Dalley when Attorney-General in 1875, again drew attention to the matter with the view of pressing on the attention of the Government the necessity for this appointment, and there was one portion of his minute fully setting forth the urgency of the matter, which he would trouble the House with:—"In transmitting to you a draft bill to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court to five, and to make further provision in reference to their salaries and pensions, I desire to bring under your notice the circumstances which, in my judgment, render an early attention to this question a matter of imperative necessity. The business of the Supreme Court has for some time past been enlarged, not only according to the increase of population and the development of the ordinary resources of the country, but by the establishment of many additional circuits in remote parts of the colony; and while the labours of the Judges have been so much increased, the judicial staff is precisely what it was before these important duties, involving in their discharge such a large amount of time and such extensive travelling, were imposed upon them. In order to enable you to form some idea of the existing condition of things, I may be permitted to remind you that the population of the colony has increased from 411,388 in 1865 to 584,278 in 1874; that during the same period the number of practising barristers of the Supreme Court has been increased from thirty-eight to sixty-three, and the number of practising attorneys in Sydney and the country from 163 to 283." He needed hardly to remind hon. members that these figures, given in 1874, had considerably increased; that the number of gentlemen engaged in the legal profession had very much increased during the last five years; and hon. members would be disposed to admit that the increase of the legal population was calculated, if anything, to stimulate legal business. He was aware that this matter had been under consideration on former occasions. (Hear, hear.) But on one occasion, when it was before the House, it was accompanied by a proposal to increase the salaries of the Judges. The bill which he proposed to introduce did not involve a proposition of this kind; it simply proposed that the salary should be the same as that now paid to Puisne Judges. He desired to point out that, during the last few years, the increase of business in the Supreme Court in all its jurisdictions had been very great. Hon. members were perhaps aware that the fourth Judge was appointed in 1864. He wished to give a few figures in order that hon. members might understand the large increase of business which had arisen in the Supreme Court in its various jurisdictions between that time and the present. In 1864 there were 242 criminal cases tried in the Supreme Court. In 1878 there were 424 cases, the business, as hon. members would observe, being nearly doubled. He would, before ceasing to deal with the criminal jurisdiction, point out one or two matters which appeared to him to make it imperatively necessary that additional strength should be given to enable the Court efficiently to discharge its duties in this branch of its jurisdiction. The number of times in the year that the Supreme Criminal Court used to sit in Sydney was six, but in consequence of the pressure of work the number of sittings had been reduced to four, which was the present number. He had, for some time, been of opinion, and in this opinion he was supported by their Honors the Judges of the Supreme Court, with whom he had been in conference on the subject, that the time had come when the number of sittings of the Supreme Court in its Criminal jurisdiction should be increased. In Melbourne there were eleven sittings a year in the Criminal jurisdiction. The result of our only having four sittings for the trial of criminals in the Supreme Court jurisdiction, was, that criminals were detained too long before they were brought to trial, if their cases were of a serious nature deserving of trial in the Central Criminal Court. And not only so, but a large amount of business was drawn upon the Quarter Sessions Court in Sydney—a larger amount than ought properly to be thrown upon it—and cases of seriousness and importance were brought there partly from the fact that it was the nearest Court, but which, in his opinion and the opinion of the Judges, had better be dealt with in the Supreme Court than in the Court of Quarter Sessions. In 1864, the number of cases tried before the Court of Quarter Sessions was 243; in 1878 the number was 456, being more than double. Numerous representations had been made to him by the gentlemen holding the office of Crown Prosecutor in that Court as well as to his predecessors, of the enormous amount of business which had been thrown upon them. The Court sitting once a month, these gentlemen were engaged in it from a fortnight to three weeks at a time, and they represented that, having taken an office which would properly involve a week's work every three months or so, they were engaged two or three weeks out of every month; and applications had been made to him by Mr. Foster and his successor for relief from their duties which so exclusively occupied their time that it was more than any gentleman could afford to do for the salary. It was not desired that this Court should have such a large number of cases thrust upon it, and that so few sittings of the Supreme Court should be held. The business of the sessions would be much lightened if the Supreme Court sat oftener in its Criminal jurisdiction. The sittings of the Central Criminal Court were now protracted to the length of a fortnight and sometimes longer. During the last sittings Mr. Justice Faucett was engaged day by day for a fortnight, sitting often till 9 and 11 at night, and sometimes later, and cases went over from that Court partly because he felt and saw that his Honor was oppressed by the constant sitting and the late hours to which he was obliged to sit, and because the Court being due to sit in its Civil jurisdiction, it would be necessary to release Mr. Justice Faucett from sitting at Darlinghurst. Accordingly cases went over, which, if tried, would have taken two or three days apiece, and the sittings might have been prolonged another week. He thought, therefore, hon. members would see that if our Court as the Supreme Court of the colony was to discharge its functions in this most important branch of its jurisdiction, it was desirable that it should be so strengthened as to hold a greater number of sittings; and, charged as he was with the duty of grand jury, and with seeing that justice was properly administered in this branch of the Supreme Court's jurisdiction, he would most solemnly urge the necessity of doing something to increase the efficiency of the Court in this regard. They now came to the civil cases, and they found that in 1864 there were 2074 writs issued, while in 1878 that number increased to 3280. In 1864, 141 cases had been tried, and in 1878 319, which was more than double. [Mr. M'Elhone: We have got the District Court Judges now.] He would come to that matter by and by. Since the year 1864 they had had an additional court established. He alluded to the Divorce Court, which he thought had been established in 1876, and that court involved the reading of a large mass of affidavits by the Judge, and the business of that court kept up pretty steadily, and the mere creation of such a jurisdiction cast upon the gentleman who was Judge of that court, a large amount of additional work. This was one of the circumstances which have arisen since a similar measure had last been discussed here, and which altered the then existing state of things. Judge Hargrave pointed out in one of his letters the utter impossibility of doing all the work cast upon him, including sitting occasionally in Nisi Prius, and attending to circuit duties with the other Judges. Besides, there was now an additional number of Circuit Courts. In 1864 there were only three Circuit Courts, Maitland, Goulburn, and Bathurst, and that number had now been increased to twelve. This took the Judges away from Sydney for a longer time than before; and there were an additional two Circuit Courts decided upon by this House, neither of which any one of the regular Judges had yet attended. They could not possibly attend these Courts unless they allowed the Sydney business to fall into arrear. An attempt had been made to supply the absence of the regular Judges by temporary ones, but it was very undesirable to do so, and both himself and Mr. Dalley had objected to it. In one of his minutes Mr. Dalley pointed out that "Judges should be appointed for life, and hold office independently of the Crown." It was extremely undesirable that a man should be suddenly taken from the bar and made a Judge, and then, next week, throw up the Judgeship and become a barrister again. A gentleman should not be in a position to take a brief against a case which he himself had tried; but as it was under the system of temporary Judges a brief might be given by a suitor in the temporary Judge's own court. British justice demanded that such a state of things should be impossible, and yet there was nothing to prevent their occurring. [An hon. member: What about sense of honour?] There should not be even an opening for abuses. And not only was it undesirable because it was unconstitutional; it was practically inconvenient. A barrister who had tried a case could not report to the Court as to what occurred. When his court terminated he was no longer a Judge. A point had even arisen, if an execution could legally take place if signed by one of these temporary Judges and one gentleman had actually refused to sign a warrant. He knew of a case in which actual injustice had been done by the barrister who tried the case not being able to put the Court in possession of what occurred at the trial. And again, parties were put to great expense, all of which arose from this imperfect condition of things—journeymen Judges as they were called. The only remedy he submitted to the House was, the appointment of a fifth Judge. The inhabitants of Hay and Yass had asked that a Judge should visit these places, and it was not desirable that though Hay was in a far distant part of the country any feeling of irritation should be occasioned, or want of sympathy arise with the metropolis and the central part of the colony which might make them think of seeking annexation to Victoria in order that they might obtain fuller judicial facilities. Then as to the expense during last year the expense amounted to nearly £1000, and for this £1000 they had only got the imperfect services of one gentleman for two months in the year. Judge Hargrave was ill, and there was another Judge who had been ordered by his medical adviser not to undertake the last Court at Darlinghurst, and there was just a possibility unfortunately that there would be an expenditure this year of £1600 for the imperfect services of two gentlemen for two months in the year, while they could obtain the services of a gentleman the whole year for £2000. Another matter was with regard to the duties in the courts. It had several times happened that, through Judges not being able to get back from circuit in time, one Court in Sydney had been locked up for a week. Then in the country a Judge might be compelled to cause a great deal of inconvenience by having to return to Sydney. He was aware that in more than one instance great hardships had been caused to country suitors. The principal matters with regard to the business of the court to which he desired to draw the attention of the House showed the large increase of the business. The Supreme Court was one of the departments of the Government which, in a measure, paid its own expenses. The fees received by the prothonotary were in 1864 £2595, and in 1878 they had received £3727. Hon. members would see that the administration of justice was in part paid for by fees, and this did not include the fees received in the curator's office, or in the Divorce Court. In all the other departments of the court in which the action of a Judge was necessary, the work was increased in a corresponding manner. In 1870 there were 898 bills of sale filed in the curator's office; in 1878 they had risen to 1692. And in 1878 there was no less than 125 orders made by a Judge in Chambers to authorise satisfaction to be entered under the 6th section of the Act 19 Vict. No. 2, Secret Bills of Sale Act. In 1878 there were 199 orders made by a Judge in Chambers, authorising the curator of intestate estates to collect and realise the estates of deceased persons. In 1876 there were 25 petitions filed for dissolution of marriage and alimony. There were also filed 169 affidavits in support of, and in opposition to, the said petitions. In 1877 there were 18 petitions and 208 affidavits filed; and in 1878 there were 19 petitions and 199 affidavits filed. The Judges had to read every one of the said petitions and affidavits. All these matters were small; but they took time and they were all increasing. If a Judge's time were occupied with these things he could not be attending to other more important matters. He would refer to some allusions thrown out just now by way of objections to this proposal. One member observed—what about the business in the District Court? Of course, the business of the District Court was largely increasing, but he failed to see how the increasing business of the inferior court could relieve the business of the higher court. If a person had a case coming on involving a large sum of money and had the means, he would naturally take the case into the superior court. And they could not in any way by alluding to the fact that there was an inferior court, make him go there. So long as there were people wealthy enough to take their cases to the Supreme Court they would take them there. There ought to be something in the argument if they were going to abolish the Supreme Court, or if they were going to raise the salary of the District Court Judge, by which they might hope to secure a class of gentlemen whom they might expect to be capable of dealing with intricate matters. But they could not expect to get a man of the same competency for £1000 as was obtainable for £2000 for the Supreme Court. He did not see how, even by increasing the jurisdiction of the District Court, they would meet the matter. People having the means would naturally go into the Supreme Court, where they would have the advantage of a better Judge and a superior tribunal, before which mistakes were not so likely to occur. He could not see how the existence of the District Courts or the fact that a large amount of business was done there affected the creation of the fifth Judge. It was a fact that, notwithstanding the number of the District Court Judges had been increased and the business of that court had been extended in various parts of the colony that the business of the Supreme Court had enormously increased, and a necessity had been shown for the appointment of a fifth Judge. He could not understand how any doubt could be entertained of this by those who knew the kind of work the Judges had to get through. If hon. members were under the idea that the Judges of the Supreme Court took unusually long holidays they were labouring under a mistake. In Victoria there were five Judges, though the colony was smaller than this, and though there were not so many courts hold there as here. Their vacations were six weeks longer than ours. They had not to travel so far, and when they went on circuit they could get back much quicker than our Judges. The vacations in the English Courts were much longer than in ours. Here the Judges were constantly being taken from one branch of jurisdiction to another, and they were so continuously engaged that he really could not understand how they could be fairly open to the charge of taking too much time by way of relaxation. Hon. members could not expect a Judge to work like a man with a pick or a shovel, day by day, at his full bent without extreme exhaustion. He could hardly imagine any labour more severe than that a Judge went through. His work was far greater than that of an advocate. An advocate knew exactly what was worth paying attention to on the other side; the Judge never knew what was of importance. The advocate might go out of the Court and get fresh air. But the Judge had always to be on the alert. The close attention he had to give for hours was very trying. Any person who had the misfortune to sit in the chair of this House for hours knew how fatiguing it was, apart from the mental strain which had to be undergone. It was most desirable that a Judge should come to the discharge of his duty with his intellect fresh, and not strained and not irritated. Anybody who saw the Judges as he saw them at various times, and constantly sitting up until 9, 10, and 11 o'clock at night, and doing this day after day and week after week, in the country, and then coming down to the Criminal Court in Sydney, and often sitting up until 9, 10, and 11 o'clock while this lasted, must see that the Judges were undergoing a severe mental strain. They ought to go to their work with their energies fresh. Sitting in the Court in a heated atmosphere, with his mind on the strain, the work was most trying. They had to recollect that the Judge had often to write his judgment. He must have time for this. There must be also time to allow consultation between the Judges. But all this was impossible without a fifth Judge. Unfortunately, the state of things in the Supreme Court had come to such a pass that he was very much afraid if this additional Judge were not granted, matters would soon be at a deadlock. They could not expect Judges to go on working in this way month after month without somebody's health giving way. Some of these gentlemen, as was only naturally to be expected among gentlemen who took a high position in office, and had long occupied it, were far advanced in years. They had had instances of Judges breaking down at their post. No man could be expected to be always well, to say the least of it. If a Judge became ill, and another Judge were taken away, there would be an absolute deadlock. At the present time there were several cases of great importance before the Court, some of them involving property valued at hundreds of thousands. The suitors had a right to expect that nothing would interfere with the speedy course of law in a civilized community. One of these cases was of such magnitude that it would require a solid month for one of the Judges to read the documents through. He knew a member of the profession who had been engaged in one of these cases, who had a square box four feet high, two feet wide, and three feet across, filled with a brief, and a brief alone. Sir James Martin stated publicly on the Supreme Court Bench that it was utterly impossible to dispatch with regularity the business of the Supreme Court. The House would surely not disregard that opinion. It had been proposed that the month of May should be devoted to this case. In the month of May there would ordinarily be two sittings of the Court at nisi prius; but in the present position of affairs, in the absence of Mr Justice Hargrave, there would be only one Judge at nisi prius. This Court had to deal with twenty-three remanets before proceeding with the ordinary business. Then there was this further difficulty. There would be a sittings of the Supreme Court in its criminal jurisdiction, and the result of that would be that the Judge would have to leave the nisi prius Court. So that practically there would be little or no sittings for the trial of causes in the month of May. And this state of things could only be obviated by the appointment of a fifth Judge. There was no power to appoint an acting-Judge of the Supreme Court, and if a Judge could be appointed it was not likely that any gentleman would take the appointment for so short a time upon such terms. The result of that would probably be, too, that they would, at the expiry of their term of appointment, be seized of a number of cases which it would be very inconvenient to have passed over to other Judges. Legal doubts had been raised whether, in certain appeals in equity that had come before the Supreme Court, it was competent for two Judges to hear them at all, whether, in fact, it was not absolutely necessary that there should be a third. In times past, two Judges had dealt with certain business in Banco; but he did not believe the appeals in equity ever came before two Judges. If they were to come before two, one of whom had previously adjudicated in the case, would it be fair to expect one of the suitors to go on? Any one who appealed to the Supreme Court had a right to expect that there would be such a tribunal as would deal effectively with his case. If things remained as they were, the result would be that one-fifth of the business of the present term might fall into arrear, and any new trial upon rule nisi might be hung up for months. The matter now came before the House in a different position from that which it was in before, for it was not now encumbered with the advisability of increasing the salaries of the Judges, and the amount of business now to be administered by the Court had undoubtedly very much increased. The probability that additional circuits would be created, and the inexpediency of perpetuating the system of temporary Judges would convince hon. members that the Government could not avoid the responsibility of urging the necessity of increasing the strength of the Bench upon the attention of the House.

Mr. S. C. BROWN need hardly remind hon. members that this was not the first time by two or three in this Parliament that this matter had been brought forward. In 1875, a similar attempt was defeated by a very large majority, and it was rather singular that nearly all the arguments used to-night were brought forward on that occasion. On that occasion we had the opinion of Mr. Dalley thrust before us, the statement as to the increase of the business, the opinion of Mr. Justice Hargrave that the courts could not go on without five Judges, and also this question as to the appointment of temporary Judges to Circuit Courts. Nevertheless the motion was negatived, and strange to say, negatived by the votes of the present Premier, Minister for Lands, and Minister for Justice. (Hear, hear.) There was no more necessity for this bill now than there was then. Whether this was one of the results of the late combination or not he could not tell, but if this were one of its results, it almost made him regret that the combination ever took place. He could not help smiling at the pathetic appeal made by the Attorney-General to the House not to bring the whole procedure of justice to a deadlock. The hon. member said there could not be two Jury Courts in May, because three Judges were necessary to try these cases, and we could not have a Criminal Court in May unless we had a fifth Judge. But if we were to appoint a fifth Judge at once, for the next six months the Courts would have still to go on with four, because Mr. Justice Hargrave would be away. Three Judges must be told off in May to hear these appeals, and the fourth could not take the other two Courts. What, therefore, became of this pathetic argument? This matter was of very great importance, far more so than the amount involved—a permanent additional expenditure of £2000 a year, with a prospective pension of £1400. If a fifth Judge were necessary, he admitted that the question of expenditure ought not to be taken too seriously into account. Up to the year 1865 there were only three Judges, and there was less business done between the year 1870 and 1874 than there was between 1860 and 1864. It was true that the business of the country and the legal profession had increased, but then, by the operation of the District Courts Acts it was distributed over the whole colony now that we had District Courts held from two to six times a year in sixty-eight different places, their jurisdiction going up to £200. It was idle to talk about the number of bills of sale registered, because they never came before the Judges at all; or of orders signed, because any of the Judges could sign from twenty to thirty every morning in about ten minutes. The number of summonses issued in 1878 did not equal the number issued in 1855. After the Attorney-General's apprehensions of a dead-lock in the business of the Supreme Court, hon. members would be astonished to find that when the November causes ended there was not a single remanet in the Banco Court, and only one in the Jury Court, so that the Judges commenced the year 1879 with one single arrear as far as the trial of causes was concerned. If we had had fifty Judges things would have been the same, because it was impossible that the great case which stood over could be dealt with in the four last days of the term which only remained available. He was bound to say—and he said it with regret—that half the difficulty occasioned in the matter—if there were any arrears—was occasioned entirely by the action of their Honors in the arrangement of their business. They had heard the long letter from Mr. Justice Hargrave with regard to the taking of business in various jurisdictions. Hon. members would hardly credit that owing to the action of that gentleman, a large portion of time which ought to be devoted to term business was practically useless. Three Judges were required in the Banco Court, and his Honor Justice Hargrave determined that he should be one of them, but while he claimed—as he had a right to do—to be one of them, he also claimed a right to continue his position as a Chamber Judge. The Judge sat in Chambers every Tuesday and Friday, and the consequence was that for several years the Court which would sit in Banco was kept waiting on those days until Chamber business was finished, the other Judges being practically idle. He would ask hon. gentlemen to contrast that fact with the statements in the letter with regard to delays. Leaving alone the fact that there were no arrears the previous year, what had been the arrangement of the present year's business, about which so much feeling had been evinced, and in reference to which the hon. gentleman made so pathetic an appeal? From the 18th December to the 10th of February there was not a single sitting of any jurisdiction whatever in the Court. For a period of seven weeks and five days, with the exception of an hour or two in Chambers, there was not a sitting of any description whatever. The Court met on the 10th of February after the recess; and what was done? Instead of giving up the first ten days of February for the trial of prisoners, and leaving Judges free for the Jury Court, and one Judge for ordinary Chamber business, their Honors crowded three Courts together—the Jury Court and Criminal—and the consequence was that—according to his hon. friend—they had been hard-worked during the past month. There was not only the seven weeks and five days recess, but in July there was another recess, and the Court never sat on Saturdays, and he would ask—with all respect to their Honors—whether there was any other department in the State in which there were such recesses as there were in the Courts, and for which gentlemen were paid such high salaries. He would have thought some effort would be made to get rid of the press of business, but so far from that he saw that vacations were increasing. There was another way in which the Judges dwindled away the time of the Court which might be utilized for doing business. Whatever cause there might be on hand there was very seldom a summing up at 4 o'clock; and occasionally what would occupy half an hour was taken over to a following day, when it occupied half a day and threw business back. There were not those efforts to get on with the business of the Court made as when there were only three Judges. It seemed to him that for the last four or five years there had been a desire to get a fifth Judge to saddle the country with, while he did not think the efforts to dispose of Court business had been made which ought to have been made. The hon. gentleman drew a picture of the result of cases standing over from one term to another. Did not his hon. friend know that in England temporary Judges—barristers—were engaged to try cases, and who took cases at the bar with the understanding that they should not be placed before them as Judges. If there were five Judges the circuits would not be attended to better than they were at present, for the object of appointing a fifth Judge was to assist in getting rid of the Court business in Sydney. If the fifth Judge would be only doing the duty on circuit of two temporary Judges he could not be in Sydney, and the other four Judges being in Sydney there would be no more difficulty in getting through the business than there would be with only four Judges. With four Judges there was ample time for one to devote himself to the Divorce Court. That Court did not sit while the Judges were on circuit; and whatever jurisdictions the Courts were engaged in there was always one vacant to try divorce cases, or ordinary equity matters. Only three Judges sat in Banco, and one Judge was free for the Divorce Court or ordinary Chamber business. The ordinary sittings of the Divorce Court did not cover twenty days in the year, and no case there lasted more than a day. The cases were tried on affidavits, or were undefended, and so little time was taken up by them. There must be temporary Judges for distant circuits, or they would remove from Sydney the very benefit the hon. gentleman sought to obtain by the appointment of a fifth Judge. In the District Courts the Judges were employed every month, and there was far more brain-weariness in taking the evidence and giving decisions there than there was in taking down evidence and charging a jury, and yet there were no complaints from the District Court Judges except in regard to salaries which the House declined to consider. If the bill were for the appointment of some one in the place of Mr. Justice Hargrave he would not say a word; but hon. members must remember that the resolution not contemplating such an appointment would provide permanently a fifth Judge, and thereafter the number must be kept up; they would then never be able to have less than five Judges. It appeared to him that there was no necessity for so many circuit courts as were at present established. The jurisdiction of Courts of Quarter Sessions was nearly equal to that of the Supreme Court, and so far as criminal cases were concerned all that was necessary to do was to increase the jurisdiction of the District Court Judges and there would be no necessity for the attendance of a Supreme Court Judge while other cases could be determined subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court. As far as a suitor was concerned nothing was gained by his having his cause tried by a Supreme Court Judge instead of a District Court Judge. As it happened at present they could not take a barrister to a District Court without paying him a fee equal to a denial of justice to the suitor. Whereas if they allowed the appearance of attorneys at those courts legal gentlemen living where a Court was held could appear for their clients and perform the duty as well as it would otherwise be performed. But on account of the law, not only was it necessary to take a Judge all this distance at great expense to perform these duties, but every suitor was compelled either to look after his own case or employ a barrister at very exorbitant fees. He need hardly tell the House that interested as he was in a very large business, there was no man more desirous than he was of seeing the Courts perform their functions uninterruptedly, but he felt there was no necessity whatever for burdening this country with the appointment of another Judge. (Hear, hear.) He felt that the circumstances under which this application was made by the hon. gentleman were entirely exceptional, and hon. members would see at once that if we gave way now, frightened by the results of this special case which the hon. member had so graphically described, we only required a second special case for the hon. gentleman to come to the House and ask for a sixth Judge. So far as the ordinary business of the court was concerned, four Judges were ample to perform the duties. As the work was done well in the olden days by three Judges, so it might be done well in these days by four Judges. He was sure it would be a matter of impossibility to employ five Judges; and he would like to point out that it would be a matter of impossibility, and no one could complain more than the suitors themselves for the trials for causes to go on at the same time as the Court sat in Banco. His hon. friend knew that was impossible; and if it was, what was the object of an additional Judge? Whatever might be the fate of this motion, if a division were called for, he would vote against the motion. He felt regret and pain at having been obliged to say what he had said to-night; but he repeated that, after an experience of many years in the profession in this colony, after having had charge of perhaps as large a business as any man in this colony had, he felt satisfied that four Judges, determined to get through the work, could easily do it, and that we, as representatives of the people, had no right to cast upon them the serious burden which would be cast upon them if we consented to this motion.

Mr. DRIVER said the arguments of his hon. and learned friend opposite, or his review of the arguments of the Attorney-General, went most conclusively to show that six Judges instead of five were necessary. [Sir Henry Parkes: Hear, hear."] In 1875, when this matter was last before the Chamber, the resolutions then submitted required not only the appointment of a fifth Judge, but the increase of the salaries of those now sitting upon the Bench, and with his hon. and learned friend he voted against that resolution. Two years had made a wonderful change in his opinion, and he was one of those who now thought that even if four Judges were to work from daylight to dark, they could not proceed with the ordinary business of the Court and keep arrears under. The hon. member for Newtown must know very well that Sydney was frequently left without a Judge in town—(hear, hear)—all the Judges being absent on circuit, and during that time any debtor desirous of absconding from his creditors could do so with impunity. [Mr. S. C. Brown: The Chief Commissioner can stop it.] The Chief Commissioner had power to issue writs of *ca. re*, but the Chief Commissioner in Insolvency had seldom been applied to for the issue of a writ of *ca. re*, and in all probability if any doubtful cases arose he would not take upon himself any responsibility. But whether he would do so or not was somewhat beside the question, because there were other matters requiring the signature of a judge. A defendant occasionally required a certain time to plead. It was impossible for him to obtain an order for time to plead in the absence of a Judge. It was impossible for a plaintiff or a defendant to obtain the examination *de bene esse* of a witness about to leave the colony, it was impossible to obtain an order to create civil pleas, in the absence of a Judge; and the hon. member must have had many cases in which he had been dependent on the kindness of an opponent in leaving the case over until a Judge arrived in town, in order that he might make an application in Chambers. Was that a desirable state of things? If for no other reason than that a fifth Judge was, in his opinion, absolutely necessary. It was impossible for one to listen to the speech of the Attorney-General without being convinced that the extraordinary increase in the business of the Supreme Court rendered it absolutely necessary that some change should be made. He was quite as free to admit as the hon. and learned member that the Judges here did not work so hard as the Judges did some five and twenty years ago. In those days it was no uncommon thing to find the Supreme Court sitting to dispose of a case as late as 10, 11, or 12 o'clock at night. But now no sooner did the clock point to 4 than there was an adjournment—(hear, hear)—and the Judge reserved his summing up until the following morning, when he would not be very punctual in taking his seat upon the Bench, for it generally happened that fifteen or twenty minutes, or even half-an-hour after 10 passed by before a movement was made with the ordinary business of the Court. But the arrears could not be kept down even if the Judges worked harder, for, as had been stated, the business had increased greatly, and the cases that now came before the Court were much more important than those which the Court was troubled with in days gone by. The hon. and learned member opposite stated that if the Judges would keep counsel more closely to the points under consideration, it would be a step in the right direction. He quite agreed that it would, but the hon. and learned member must have noticed with great pleasure that the present Chief Justice had done more in that respect than any man who presided on the Bench. (Hear, hear.) It was impossible to take up any of the country papers in the far interior without noticing the extreme desire on all hands to have speedy justice, and there were more districts than one which required, from the immense strides these districts had made within the past few years, that their claims and wants should be attended to. In Sydney, with the number of courts we had sitting almost every week, there was no great cause for complaint, but even here we knew that in the District Court last month the whole business of the Court was not disposed of, and we knew that for several years past there had been some arrears even with two Judges sitting almost constantly. He recollected advocating years ago a change in the law by which all simple actions of debt should be disposed of by a Supreme Court Judge in Chambers—a practice that would greatly reduce the time that elapsed before a judgment was obtained under which an execution could be issued. Another thing connected with the Supreme Court which attention had been called to was the disgraceful condition of the rules of the Supreme Court. Hardly a man connected with the profession had a complete copy of the rules of Court at present in existence. It was almost impossible to understand the practice of the Court, and although this matter had been brought under the notice of the Court a long time ago no steps appeared to have been taken to remedy the defect. It could not be denied that amongst the Judges was to be found one who, whatever his faults as a Judge might be, could not be charged with shirking his work or his duty. Go to the Supreme Court whenever you would he was always to be found at his post: few, if any, of his judgments had to stand over for any time—he was always prepared to deliver his judgments, and suitors in his Court had no reason whatever to complain of any unnecessary delay. [Mr. Cohen: What Judge is that?] Judge Hargrave. He, at all events, had had done more work during the last two years than any man who ever occupied a seat on the Bench. Whether his decisions had been correct or not he (Mr. Driver) was not going to say. But notwithstanding that he had tried to keep the work under, difficulties had arisen, delays had been occasioned, and delays over which he had no control. And the whole body of the Judges had some reason to complain of the immense amount of work that had been cast upon their shoulders during the past two years. The Attorney-General had clearly shown that the number of writs issued by the Court had increased very largely; the number of trials had also increased, and business in every branch of the Court had increased to an alarming extent. He voted for this motion also because he believed that by the appointment of a fifth Judge a considerable saving to the public would be effected. We knew that at certain periods of the year gentlemen—whom he had heard styled to-night for the first time journeymen Judges—had been appointed to carry on the work at different circuit towns. In voting for this motion, he did so upon the distinct understanding that the five Judges were to do the whole of the work that would be required of them, and, if that were so, there would be no more appointments of acting-Judges to do the work at the distant circuit towns. Any one at all acquainted with even the ordinary business of the Court must know from what had taken place, even within the past three months, that extra assistance is at present required, and it could not be given better than by the appointment of a fifth Judge. He would not take up any portion of the remarks of the hon. the Attorney-General, because he, with the information that had been daily brought under his notice, must be in a better position to judge than any other member of the chamber as to whether the appointment of a fifth Judge was actually necessary or not. He had some knowledge of the ordinary business of the Court, and the manner in which that business was conducted, and he said, most unhesitatingly, that, so great had been the change within the past few years, that, in his opinion, a fifth Judge was absolutely necessary in order that the business of the country might be fairly carried on; and, holding that opinion, he would vote in favour of the resolution.

Mr. M'ELHONE said it was his intention to vote against the resolution. He did not know much about the matter himself, but he had been informed, and he believed correctly, that if the four Judges chose to do it, they could make arrangements by which the work could be easily done. He was informed that it was not necessary for them all to go on circuit at the same time, but that they did it in order to compel the House to vote the money for a fifth Judge, and so allow them to have more leisure. It could easily be arranged that one Judge should stay in Sydney while the rest went on circuit. The Attorney-General spoke of the increase of business. He supposed, however, that Victoria with her larger population would have a larger amount of work in the Courts, yet there are only three Judges. There were five, but one died some time ago, and his place had not been filled, and another had been absent on leave of absence for two years. If the Judges would devote more time to their work they would get through more business. Instead of being on the Bench at 10 o'clock sharp, they very often did not get there till near 11. He had heard it said that if the bill were passed the present Attorney-General would get the appointment. (Laughter.) He wished to know from the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government, or from the Attorney-General himself, whether that would be the case. Unless he received an assurance that the Attorney-General would not get the appointment he would do all in his power to obstruct the bill in committee. He would feel justified in voting against the resolution, on the ground that a fifth Judge was not required. The time was not far distant when the people of this country would have to be taxed in order to provide a revenue to keep up our expensive Civil service and pay for our public works, because we could not expect such large returns from the sale of land as we had received in the past.

Mr. GARRETT approved of the motion, and he believed country people would consider it a boon. It was not conducive to the dignity of a Court that one time a Judge should sit and a barrister plead before him, and the next time that that very barrister should sit on the bench.

Mr. SHEPHERD said it appeared to him that the opposition of the hon. member for the Upper Hunter was not based on any valid argument. He made an assertion that the Judges of the Supreme Court conspired together that they would be all absent from town at the same time. He did not think gentlemen occupying their position would do such a thing. He did not think either that the Ministry were so anxious to get rid of their present Attorney-General as the hon. member had tried to make out. The question at issue was whether it was essential and advisable for the administration of justice that a fifth Judge should be appointed. It had been complained that one Judge persisted in sitting in chambers. He thought it would be better for one Judge to sit in chambers, because it would be cheaper to the country at large. At present there were continual delays occasioned by the Bench considering the convenience of the Bar, and if this were not so the business of the Bar would be more equitably distributed, and the costs would not be so ruinous to poor people as they were. At present a poor man could scarcely get justice in the Supreme Court unless he engaged leading counsel. Then, too, population was increasing, and with population litigation. He thought the Attorney-General had made out a good case, and he would vote for the motion, reserving to himself power to vote against the bill when introduced.

Mr. LUCAS said he had been told that it was 11 o'clock before the Judges appeared in Court this morning—[Mr. Windeyer: They were working though before that]—and at 1 o'clock they adjourned for an hour. He believed that they worked, on an average, four and a half hours for five days a week, and that they did nothing at all for eight weeks in the year. In the District Court one Judge virtually tried 10,000 cases in three months besides the Quarter Sessions, and there was one Judge of the Supreme Court at all events who was not equal to two or three of the District Court Judges. He proposed to relieve the Supreme Court of half its cases by raising the jurisdictions of the District Court from £200 to £400. He did not think that was too much power to give to men who had the power of taking away the liberty of the subject for seven or ten years. If they were to increase the jurisdiction of the District Court to £400, the Supreme Court would lose fully one-half of the cases tried before it, and then they might lop off a Judge and go back to three Judges, instead of increasing the number. He agreed with what had been said about our extravagance during the last two or three years, and before long we should have to regret the two or three years of prosperity we have enjoyed. [Attention called to the state of the House, and a quorum formed.] We were running into extravagance in every shape and form. The Attorney-General spoke of the fees of the Supreme Court, and said that the whole burden was not thrown upon the public. But the fees only amounted to about £3000, while the cost of the Judges was very near £9000, and the Prothonotary's office cost £1200, so that the cost of the Supreme Court was £20,000, while the fees were only £3000. Although the District Court had now been established twenty years the number of its Judges had not been increased, and the number of the Supreme Court Judges had been increased. He was astonished that the Attorney-General should mislead the House by saying that there were five Judges in Victoria when there were only three; such conduct was unworthy of the hon. gentleman. He hoped that if the House did give permission to introduce this bill that it would be thrown out on the second reading.

Mr. JACOB deprecated the personal allusions that had been made in the course of this debate. He did not agree with Mr. Shepherd, who said they could agree to this motion, and then in committee deal with it on its merits. He did not think so, for he should feel himself bound in committee by his action now, for if he voted to go into committee he would be affirming the principles of the bill. From what he had heard in that debate he was convinced that a fifth Judge was not required; and if it was not for the unpunctuality of the Judges, a good deal more business might be got through. It was supposed that the District Court would have relieved the Supreme Court of a great deal of their work, but it did not appear to have done so. The remedy, he thought, was to be found in increasing the jurisdiction of the District Court Judges, and giving them further powers in regard to Quarter Sessions cases. The work of the Courts was very much increased by the indisposition of the legal gentlemen to simplify the law. Several amendments in the law to simplify it had been thrown out by the legal gentlemen of the other House. He felt it his duty to vote against this motion. The Attorney-General should have told them that there were practically only three Judges in Victoria, and that there were no complaints of the Court work being brought to a dead lock. [Attention called to the state of the House, and a quorum formed.] He thought that there was an extreme waste of time in the Courts from the verbosity of counsel, and this ought to be controlled by the Judges. If one Judge could get through a great amount of business by application, as had been shown by Mr. Driver, others might do so also. Not until it was shown that by fair application to business the Judges could not get through the work, would they be justified in appointing a fifth Judge. He should vote against the motion.

Mr. GREENWOOD said that, like the previous speaker, he was in some doubt as to how he should vote on the merits of the question. But because he could not make up his mind he should vote to go into committee so as to get further information. At present the balance of argument appeared to him to be in favour of the view taken by the hon. member for Newtown.

The question was put and agreed to on the following division:—

AYES, 31.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Parkes | Greville | Simson |
| Watson | Cohen | Webb |
| Windeyer | Suttor W. | Thompson |
| Suttor, F. | Cameron | Garrett |
| Lackey | Bowman | Bennett |
| Baker | Hoskins | Teece |
| Macintosh | Kerr | Barbour |
| Davies, J. | Greenwood | Eckford |
| Smith, R. B. | Brown, H. H. | Copeland } Tellers. |
| Driver | Browne, W. C. | Shepher } |
| Beyers | | |

NOES, 5.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Terry | M'Elhone | Brown, S. C. } |
| Jacob | | O'Connor } [Tellers. |

PAIRS.—For: Messrs. Gray, Harris, Clarke, Hungerford Stuart, and Lynch. Against: Messrs. Moses, Badgery, Murphy Roseby, Lucas, and Pilcher.

## SMALL DEBTS ACT FURTHER EXTENSION BILL.

Mr. O'CONNOR moved that a message be sent to the other House, conveying the Assembly's decision with respect to the Council's amendments.

Mr. JACOB sought to move, as an amendment, that the House should go into committee to reconsider clauses relating to the increased jurisdiction of the Debts Courts, and to the giving of power to the Courts to frame rules.

Mr. SPEAKER said that the report had been adopted, and the bill had gone too far to allow of its reconsideration.

## PETITION.

Mr. Macintosh presented a petition from John Biron asking for relief in the matter of a superannuation allowance.

## SUPPLY.

The House resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

The estimates for the Permanent and Volunteer Military Forces were, on the motion of Sir HENRY PARKES, postponed.

The following estimate, £5864, for the Naval Brigade, was submitted:—Captain Commanding, at 5s. per diem, £92; clerk and accountant, at 3s. 6d. ditto, £64; gunnery instructor, Sydney, £250; ditto, Newcastle, £52; commanders and lieutenants, at 4s. per diem, £584; sub-lieutenants, at 2s. per diem, £183; midshipmen, at 1s. per diem, £128; bugler and bandmaster, £75; warrant officers, at £18 each per annum, £180; petty officers, at £15 each per annum, £150; A.B's, at £12 each per annum, £2760; additional company of Naval Brigade, £746; uniforms for warrant and petty officers and A.B's of the brigade, £350; incidental expenses, £250.

A motion made by Mr. M'Elhone to reduce the salary of the gunnery instructor by £50, the amount of proposed increase, was negatived.

After a very lengthy discussion,

An amendment, by Mr. M'ELHONE, that the item be reduced by £49, was carried, and the vote as reduced agreed to.

The following estimate was submitted and passed without reduction:—

Police, £199,514.—General Establishment: Inspector General, £800; accountant, £350; first clerk, account branch, £225; clerk in charge of correspondence and records, £225; clerk, £135; ditto, £125; ditto, £125; officekeeper, £25. Constabulary: Superintendents, £500, £1500; ditto, at £450, £900; ditto, at £400, £1200; inspectors, at £300, £900; sub-inspectors at £250, £2250; ditto, at £225, £2475; sergeant-major or drill instructor, at 11s. per diem, £201; sergeants, 1st class, at 10s. per diem; sergeants, 2nd class, at 8s. 9d. ditto; senior constables, at 7s. 6d. ditto; constables, 1st class, at 7s. ditto; ordinary constables at 6s. 6d. ditto; probationary constables, at 5s. 6d. ditto, trackers, at 3s. ditto—£127,901. Detectives: Inspector of police, £300; detectives, 1st class, at 11s. 6d. per diem; ditto, ditto, at 10s. 6d. ditto; ditto, 2nd class, at 9s. 6d. ditto; ditto, 3rd class, at 8s. 6d. ditto; —£2847. Additional constables: Sergeants, at 8s. 9d. per diem from 1st April; senior constables, at 7s. 6d. per diem ditto; constables, 1st class, at 7s., ditto ditto; ordinary constables, at 6s. 6d. ditto ditto — £7580. Allowance for analytical chemist, £150; allowance to members of the police force, when absent from their quarters on duty, £5800; provisions for prisoners in lock-ups, £1500; fuel, light, and water, to lock-ups and police stations, £2200; rent of premises for police purposes, £2800; forage, £20,500; remount horses, £2500; shoeing, veterinary, attendance, and medicine, £1700; conveyance of prisoners and police, £6000; fencing paddocks, £1500; incidental expenses—repairs to arms, saddlery, and carts, and for destroying dogs, £2000; allowances to members of the force unprovided with quarters, £2800.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Sir HENRY PARKES said the principal business for to-morrow would be the further consideration of the Chinese Bill, but he thought his hon. colleague would like to proceed with his motion for leave to introduce a bill to construct a tramway; and should the Chinese Bill be got through, they would proceed with the Estimates.

The House, at twelve minutes to 1 o'clock, adjourned till 4 p.m. the following day.

## *PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—Wednesday, March 12.

Mr. Docker to ask the Vice-President of the Executive Council,—Whether the Government is in a position to state the number of destitute Chinese who have received or are receiving relief from colonial funds, either derived from private or public sources; or, if not, whether it will obtain such information?

Parliamentary Powers and Privileges Bill; consideration in committee of Assembly's message in reference to Council's amendments in this bill.

Customs Regulation Bill; to be furthered considered in committee.

Orange Town Hall Site Sale Bill; third reading.

Thursday, March 13.

Sir Alfred Stephen to move—That, in the opinion of this House, it is essential to the effective performance of the multifarious and important duties devolving on the law officers of the Crown, that the office of Solicitor-General should be revived.

Impounding Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in committee.

Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary Bill; resumption of the adjourned debate, on motion of Sir Alfred Stephen, that this bill be now read a second time, upon which Mr. Holt had moved, That the question be amended by the omission of all the words after the word "That," at the commencement, in order to the insertion in their place of the words, "This bill be referred to a Select Committee for consideration and report. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Butler, Mr. Alexander Campbell, Mr. G. H. Cox, Mr. Dalley, Mr. Darley, Mr. Docker, Mr. Gordon, Professor Smith, Sir Alfred Stephen, and Mr. Holt."

Bank Liabilities and Assets Publication Act Extension Bill; to be further considered in committee.

DESTRUCTION OF LIFE BY WILD BEASTS IN INDIA.—The destruction of life by wild animals seems to go on at a very regular rate from year to year in India. The Government of India have for some years past been anxious to reduce the number of tigers and similar wild animals, together with poisonous snakes, by means of a reward for each one killed, but the number of persons and cattle killed or poisoned does not greatly diminish, nor does the number of tigers, leopards, or snakes grow less. In 1877 there were 19,698 persons killed by tigers, leopards, bears, wolves, hyenas and poisonous snakes, and 19,278 in 1876, whilst in the same years 53,197 and 54,830 cattle were destroyed. To compensate as it were for this loss, 22,851 wild animals were killed in 1877 and 23,459 in 1876. During 1877 there were 127,295 snakes killed, and in 1876 the number was 912,371. The cost of these proceedings amounted in 1877 to Rs. 1.03,017-5-6 and in 1876 to Rs. 124,574. The number of persons killed by snakes in 1877 was 16,777 and 15,946 in 1876, so that the poisonous snakes are the most destructive of human life, whereas wild animals destroy cattle chiefly. Tigers in 1877 killed 16,137 cattle, and leopards killed 14,488, and wolves killed 11,934, whilst snakes 2945. These figures nearly correspond with those of the year 1876 except in the case of snakes, which killed 6468 cattle in that year, more than double the number in 1877. The destruction of human life by snakes being so great, the Government of India suggests that rewards for killing snakes in towns and large villages may with much advantage be given by municipal bodies, with or without help from the local Government. Snakes haunt the roofs and purlieus of the dwellings of the people in towns and villages, and hence arises the great mortality from poisonous snakes.

THERE is an end of the Italian Opera in Paris. The building of that elegant lyric temple is sold to the Foncier Insurance Company for some 3,000,000 francs.

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## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—March 10.

Tararua (s.), 828 tons, Captain Sinclair, from Auckland 5th instant. Passengers—Captain Black, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Curline and 2 children, Miss Boyd, Miss Hartmann, Miss Yellowe, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Innis, Mr. and Mrs. Tighe, and Messrs. Sandeman, Williams, M'Innes, Conkey, Drought, Patterson, Hauser, Gordon, Bishop, Robson, and 19 in the steerage. U. S. S. Co., agents.

March 11.

Alexandra (s.), 600 tons, Captain W. Hill, from Melbourne 8th instant. Passengers—Miss L. Munro, Mrs. J. A. Cantor, Miss Cantor, Mrs. Dicken, Mrs. J. Sutcliffe, Madame Prevost, Miss Prevost, Mrs. Metcalfe, Miss Metcalfe, Miss A. Metcalfe, Messrs. P. Graham, W. Graham, H. Giles, J. H. Vicars, J. Sutcliffe, D. Vescovo, C. Bennett, C. Burnett, D. M'Naughton, J. Munro, H. Cantor, J. Campbell, L. R. Loyd, J. M. Brown, J. Adamson, S. Osborn, — Prevost, Master Prevost, and 20 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Zamboanga (s.), 1000 tons, Captain Arangeren, from Dunedin 5th instant. U. S. S. Co., agents.

Leichardt (s.), 680 tons, Captain Durrell, from Rockhampton 8th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Phypers and child, Mr. Jenking, and 15 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Lady Bowen (s.), 425 tons, Captain Cottier, from Brisbane 8th instant. Passengers—Mrs. F. Wallen, Miss Milford, Miss E. Smith, Miss Collier, Miss Langbourne, Messrs. A. P. Barton, Robertson, A. J. Ascher, P. Hannon, C. Lawrence, F. Wallen, L. Burgney, Dupont, J. Fitzgerald, E. Ennis, Cush, Cribb, E. J. Smart, Bellamy, A. Jones, Aaron, James Hunter, J. W. Wilson, Masters, Forrest, Miller, Jones, and 35 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Hunter (s.), 310 tons, Captain G. Walker, from Clyde River and Ulladulla 10th instant. Passengers—Mrs. T. S. Mort, Miss Buckley, Miss Bernside, Messrs. Blackburn, Pickering, Graydon, Gale, Williams, Sundy, and 6 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Beagle (s.), 180 tons, Captain Hersee, from the Manning River 10th instant. Passengers—Miss Renwick, Miss Whitnell, Messrs. Barr and Nemby. J. Ritchie, agent.

DEPARTURES.—March 11.

Hallowe'en, for Shanghai.
Windsor Castle, for London.
Gartmore, for Amoy.
Normanby (s.), for Melbourne.
Egmont (s.), for Cooktown.
City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Tambaroora (s.), for Melbourne.
Keilawarra (s.), for Brisbane.
Esk (s.), for Launceston.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—March 12.

Heath, for Townsville; Prima Donna, Pioneer, for Newcastle; Strathnairn, for San Francisco.

CLEARANCES.—March 11.

Normanby (s.), 644 tons, Captain Ellis, for Melbourne.

Keilawarra (s.), 500 tons, Captain J. H. South, for Brisbane Maryborough, and Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. Macpherson and servant, Miss Keating, Miss M. Boyd, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. St. John, Miss E. Coorigan, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. M'Inroy, Mrs. Carey, Mr. E. T. Thomasse, and 23 in the steerage.

Heath, schooner, 187 tons, Captain Campbell, for Townsville and Normanton.

Esk (s.), 347 tons, Captain Lewis, for Launceston. Passengers—Miss Scurrah, Messrs. F. Brown, W. Sanderson, J. Waugh, J. Hangaard, J. Biddle, J. C. Wilson, G. Autterfield, and 27 in the steerage.

Egmont (s.), 600 tons, Captain Webber, for Brisbane and Northern ports. Passengers—Miss Symmonds, Miss Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Morehead and servant, Messrs. J. Powel, Kemp, A. Wilson, M'Lean, J. Adamson, Morehead, Davis, A. Brodziack, M. J. Cowes, Jolly, Stevens, Lloyd, and 10 in the steerage.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1000 tons, Captain D. Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Mordan, Mrs. White, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Wildash, Miss Lizzie Downie, Miss Pars, Miss Hussey, Miss Dixon, Miss Cohen, Captain T. C. Wilkinson, Messrs. W. B. Mann, W. H. Cox, W. H. Fry, D. A. Costo, J. H. Ledger, C. T. Tabb, R. G. Robinson, Hudson, Wallace, J. M'Connell, T. R. Permewan, J. Grosse, W. H. Lane, E. Coane, C. Coane, T. W. Wilson, W. Clarke, M. Boban, E. Overend, W. C. Overend, White, R. Rooke, M'Nab, A. Wilson, M'Laren, C. Davenport, H. Rickelson, Rickelson, J. Meeks, K. Meeks, Sinclair, and 80 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—March 11.

Collaroy (s.), from Newcastle, with 45 bales hay, 100 ingots tin, 150 sacks coke, 100 cases soap, 40 sacks wheat, 50 sacks barley, 1 buggy, 15 hogsheads tallow, 100 bags tin ore; Civility (s.) and Mary Warner, from Wollongong, with 378 tons coal; Merkeworth (s.), from Bulli, with 800 tons coal; Dairymaid (s.), from Shellharbour and Gerringong, with 210 kegs butter, 70 pigs, 28 calves, 40 sides bacon, 2 coops fowls, 4 cases eggs, 200 bags potatoes; Pelican (s.), from Brisbane Water; Emmeline, from Camden Haven, with 22,000 feet timber; Annie C. Lynne, from Port Stephens, with 30,300 feet timber; Star of Peace, from Lake Macquarie, with 9600 feet timber; Maitland (s.), from the Hunter, with 5 bales wool, 237 bales hay, 40 bags bone dust, 37 bags oats, 141 bags oysters, 9 bags potatoes, 19 bags bran, 30 bags wheat, 52 dozen brooms, 18 cases porter, 15 casks tallow, 40 axles, 1 cow, 4 horses.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—March 11.

Civility (s.), and Mary Warner, for Wollongong; Pelican (s.), for Brisbane Water; Merkesworth (s.), for Bulli; Emmeline, for Camden Haven; Annie C. Lynne, for Port Stephens; Dairymaid (s.), for Shellharbour and Gerringong; Star of Peace, for Lake Macquarie.

IMPORTS.—March 10.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements in this column.]

Tararua (s.), from Auckland: 660 bags wheat, 28 packages fungus, 80 sacks oats, 5 packages bacon, 200 packages.

March 11.

Alexandra (s.), from Melbourne: 500 bags rice, 500 bags potatoes, 38 cases tobacco, 50 boxes tinplates, 40 bales skins, 450 boxes candles, 150 bags onions, 273 bags wheat, 28 casks tallow, 2 casks wicks, 29 bars iron, 50 cases acid, 10 cases chicory, 188 bags flour, 3 horses, 15 cases biscuits, 31 bags barley, 23 cases cheese, 5 cases pepper, 9 cases oatmeal, 1 woolpress, and sundries.

Zamboanga (s.), from Dunedin: 7 packages drapery, 650 bags bran, 30 bags oatmeal, 845 bags wheat, 20 packages.

Leichardt (s.), from Rockhampton: 200 bales wool, 39 casks tallow, 150 hides, 30 packages sundries.

Lady Bowen (s.), from Brisbane: 1400 bags maize, 200 hides, 50 casks rum, 33 cakes copper, and sundries.

Ex Avoca (s.): 1 case watches, jewellery, and silver—Hardy, Brothers, 13, Hunter-street.

Ex Garonne: 3 cases electroplate, &c.—Hardy, Brothers, 13, Hunter-street.

Ex Falcon: Kent hops, 24 pockets; York hams and English bellies bacon, 12 cases—W. H. Ariell, Sussex-street.

EXPORTS.—March 11.

Normanby (s.), for Melbourne: 9105 packages, and 3800 packages of original cargo.

Esk (s.), for Launceston: 20 bags seale, 3 bales leather, 1 trunk boots, 1 case woollens, 12 packages drapery, 1 organ, 500 tons coal, and sundries.

Egmont (s.), for Cooktown via Northern ports: 74 packages wines and spirits, 25 cases beer, 53 bags rice, 5 packages tobacco, 8 bags coffee, 1 case chicory, 5 cases mustard, 108 lengths pipe, 4 wheels, 3 casks currants, 1 cask crystals, 20 cases pickles, 25 cases jam, 13 boxes raisins, 18 cases kerosene, 1 keg shot, 35 packages tea, 2 casks fuse, 367 bags potatoes, 37 bags onions, 2 cases cartridges, 1 package revolvers, 19 bars and bundles iron, 2 bars steel, 1 vice, 1 anvil, 3 cases picks, 4 cases zinc, 3 packages boots, 15 packages drapery, 5 cases honey, 4 cases biscuits, 5 kegs butter, 6 bags seed, 2 bales paper, 40 cases arrowroot, 8 sacks oatmeal, 8 kegs paint, 220 bags flour, 32 boards, 3 bales bags, 5 cases salmon, 4 drums oil, 13 cases cheese, 13 bags guano, 1 tank malt, 25 jars acid, 10 bales leather, 4 casks tar, 46 bags oats, 34 bars barley, 30 bags sugar, 2 cases bacon, 10 cases milk, 29 cases biscuits, 245 cases fruit, and sundries.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, March 11: Tararua (s.), 868 tons, Captain Sinclair, for Auckland and New Zealand ports; Smiling Morn, schooner, 244 tons, Captain Williams, for Fiji; Leichardt (s.), 456 tons, Captain Durrell, for Brisbane and Rockhampton; Victoria, barque, 705 tons, Captain Hopp, for Liverpool.

The Tararua (s.) left Auckland on the 5th instant, via Russell, and reports fine weather throughout.

The A.S.N. Co.'s steamer Lady Bowen left Rockhampton on March 3rd, at 5 p.m.; arrived at Brisbane on the 8th, and left at 9.30 p.m. same day; passed Smoky Cape on Monday, 10th, at 8.15 a.m., and arrived at Sydney on Tuesday, 11th, at 7.45 a.m. Experienced easterly winds and fine weather to Bundaberg, E.N.E. winds and squally to Brisbane, fresh southerly gale to the Solitaries with a confused sea, thence to port variable winds and fine weather.

The Alexandra (s.) left Sandridge Pier on the 8th instant, at 1 p.m., and arrived at the A. S. N. Company's wharf at 5 a.m. on the 11th. Experienced light N.E. winds to Gabo; from thence strong head winds and sea to the Heads.

The U. S. S. Co.'s chartered steamer Zamboanga left Dunedin on the 5th instant, and has had fine weather during the passage across.

The Leichardt (s.) left Rockhampton on the 6th instant at 7.30 p.m.; passed Cape Moreton on the 8th at 4 a.m.; and arrived at Sydney at 9.45 a.m. on the 11th. Strong south-east and southerly winds prevailed throughout the passage.

The Hunter (s.) brings up the following cargo:—14 pigs, 10 calves, 4 horses, 11 cases eggs, 6 coops fowls, 2 casks tallow, 4 packages leather, 1 package wool, 33 bags oysters, 105 bags bark, 14 cases furniture.

The Beagle (s.) cleared the Manning bar at 9.30 p.m. on the 10th instant, and entered Sydney Heads at 7 p.m. on the 11th. Fine weather has prevailed throughout the passage. Cargo: 900 bags maize, 75 bags lime, 42 bags oysters, 10 coops poultry, 14 hides, 10 pigs, 35 bags oats, 25 cases eggs, and sundry packages.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

Newcastle.—Arrivals: March 11, Tidal Wave, Clara, from Brisbane; Nonpareil, from Dunedin. Departures: March 11 Lalla Rookh, Alert, Margaret Chessell, for Sydney; Malcolm, for Hobart Town; Hero (s.), Adela, for Melbourne.

Ballina.—Arrivals: March 9, Lucy Ravel, Schoolboy, from Sydney; 11, Amphitrite, from Sydney; Lavina, from Newcastle; Victory, from Sydney. Departure: March 10, Neptune, for Sydney.

Melbourne.—Arrivals: March 10, Syria (s.), from London; Yarra, from Wollongong; Ly-ee-Moon (s.), from Sydney. Departure: March 10, Undaunted, for Sydney.

Adelaide.—Arrivals: March 10, Peerless, from Boston; Goolwa, from Glasgow.

SYDNEY HEADS.

| DATE. | TIME. | WIND. | REMARKS. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| March 11. | 9.30 a.m. | W. | Fine. |
| | Noon. | N.E. | Ditto. |
| | 5 p.m. | N.E. | Ditto. |

High water, at Fort Denison, March 12—10.46 a.m.; 11.9 p.m.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—March 11.

South Australia: Fine, clear, with southerly winds and rising barometers; fine, clear, inland. Victoria: Light southerly winds or calms, very fine, barometers rising, no rain. New South Wales: Fine, clear generally, barometers falling slowly along the coast, no rain, sea very smooth; River Darling, at Wilcannia, 5 feet 6 inches above summer level; ditto, at Menindee, 4 inches above summer level; ditto, at Pooncarie, at summer level; River Murrumbidgee, at Hay, 3 feet 6 inches above summer level; ditto, at Balranald, 2 feet 8 inches above summer level; ditto, at Euston, 3 feet above summer level. Queensland: Brisbane, fine, clear, rain 0·08; Cape Moreton, fine, rain 0·25, moderate swell from S.E.; Rockhampton, clearing in S.E.; Cooktown, 29·98, 83°, S.W., 6, sultry, threatening. 3 p.m. Observations.—Victoria: Very fine, barometers steady; Melbourne, S., 18; Portland, E.S.E., 23, fine, sea smooth; Cape Otway, E.S.E., 8, cloudy, sea smooth; Wilson's Promontory, S.S.W., 5, cloudy, sea smooth. New South Wales: Wentworth, S.E., fine, warm 90°; Deniliquin, calm, fine, 88°; Albury, calm, 82°; Goulburn, calm, fine, 79°; Forbes, calm, fine, 84°; Eden, no report; Moruya, S.S.E., 30, cloudy, moderate sea; Cape George, N., 30, fine, sea smooth; Sydney, barometer steady, very fine, 74°, E.N.E., 14, sea smooth; Newcastle, E.N.E., strong, sea smooth; Port Macquarie, E.N.E., 10, fine, 78°, sea smooth; Clarence River, E., 20, fine, 76°, sea moderate.

Astronomical Memoranda for March 12.—Sun rises at 5.56, sets at 6.21; moon rises at 5.5a p.m., sets at 9.19 a.m.; Mercury, 6.27 a.m., 6.45 p.m.; Venus, 7.47 a.m., 7.23 p.m.; Mars, 1.50 a.m., 3.34 p.m.; Jupiter, 4.2 a.m., 5.14 p.m.; Saturn, 7.4 a.m., 7.4 p.m. Full moon, 8th; new moon, 23rd.

The French Government has granted a pardon to twenty-four communists in New Caledonia for their services against the insurgents there.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Tuesday Evening.

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

| | £ | s. | d. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Spirits | £1647 | 11 | 4 |
| Wine (still) | 52 | 4 | 0 |
| Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) | 140 | 0 | 0 |
| ——— (in bottle) | 116 | 6 | 6 |
| Tobacco and snuff | 37 | 19 | 0 |
| Cigars | 40 | 18 | 9 |
| Tea | 59 | 12 | 9 |
| Coffee and chicory | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Sugar (refined) | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| ——— (unrefined) | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Rice | 15 | 0 | 9 |
| Dried fruits | 72 | 7 | 10 |
| Nuts | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| Specific duty | 382 | 7 | 8 |
| Pilotage | 11 | 4 | 4 |
| Harbour and light dues | 10 | 14 | 4 |
| Total | £2876 | 6 | 5 |

In the Stock and Share market to-day, there was an improved demand for Bank stock. City taken at 10, and offered at 10½. Commercial had buyers at 94, sellers at 95. Joint Stock showed an upward tendency, with sales at 13½, sellers at 13¾. Mercantile had buyers at 4⅝, offered at 4¾. National of Queensland changed hands at 5¾; and New Zealand at 17½ for new issue, 18¾ for old. Union wanted at 50, holders asked 51½. Debentures steady, without sales. New South Wales fours offered at 95, fives at 108, New Zealand fives at par, fours at 84, City of Sydney sixes at 99 to 100. Insurance shares also without transactions. Accident had sellers at 11d., Australian Fire at 6s. 9d., City at 2s., and General at 54s. Mercantile inquired for at 1s. 10d., offered at 2s. 2d. New South Wales and Pacific had sellers at 36s. Sydney Fire changed hands at 65s., and had sellers. United held for 28s. Gaslight firm at 11¾ sellers for old, and 4¾ for new. Sydney Exchange had buyers at 6¾, sellers at 7½. Shale Oil, buyers at 12s., sellers at 13s. Great Cobar Copper offered at 7s. 6d., and Star of Peace Gold at 5s. Coal shares steady, 14¾ paid for Wallsend.

Leather sales were held to-day by Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark, Mr. Bridge, Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, and Mr. Barker. There was a moderate attendance of buyers, but biddings were not very active, and no improvement on late rates could be obtained. Sole realized 6d. to 9d., damaged ditto 6½d., strips 2d. to 7½d., shoulders 6½d., kip 12d. to 15d., calf 18d. to 2s. 2d., tweed 12d. to 2s. 1d., harness 8d. to 11d., kangaroo 18d. to 2s. 6d., wallaby 2s. 1d., yearling 16d. to 20d., bag 9s. to 10s. 6d., bridle 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d., basils 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.

Commercial affairs continue devoid of animation, and with only trade inquiry. There is a moderate demand for bakers' lots of flour, at from £10 15s. to £12 12s. 6d.—the latter only for best Adelaide. South Australian wheat is firmer, owing to a stronger inquiry in that colony for grain to load vessels on the berth for England, at low rates of freight. Candles are dull, and Five Medals offered freely at 8¾d. Currants are also difficult to quit at 4½d. for good fruit. Muscatel raisins scarce at 13d. to 13½d. Holders of 1-lb. salmon are rather firmer, in consequence of a belief that the next mail steamer from San Francisco will bring only a limited quantity of preserved. Bulk has a fair sale at 4½d. to 4¾d. In liquors, there has been a trade demand for whisky and bottled ale. The new brew of the latter is getting scarce again, and 11s. 3d. to 11s. 6d. has been obtained for Bulldog on the spot, and to arrive. Sugars are moving steadily. About 30 tons brewing crystals sold at a full figure. Messrs. Fraser and Co. will sell by auction, to-morrow, a quantity of colonial sugars, and the damaged portion of the St. Idene's cargo of teas.

### LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, March 8.

The money market is easier. The Bank minimum is unchanged. Discount rates in the open market are falling.

The accumulation of gold in the Bank of England continues. The reserve now amounts to £18,250,000.

Business in all departments of the Stock Exchange is dull. Consols are firm at 96¾. The market for Colonial Government debentures is steady.

The tone of the wool market is relaxed, and prices have receded. The fall is most strongly marked in respect to crossbred and inferior greasy. Medium to good wools are steady. Extra superfine fleece in grease is from 15 to 20 per cent. below last year's February sales. The number of bales catalogued is 132,000, and up to the present date the withdrawals amount to 12,000.

The corn market is strong, with an upward tendency. Australian wheat is selling, ex store, per 496 lbs., according to quality, at 50s. to 51s.; and New Zealand, 44s. to 48s.

The copper market is quiet in the absence of speculative purchases, and Australian is 10s. per ton lower.

Tin is in steady demand, and quotations are now £63.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

Large sales of wheat were made to-day for export, at from 4s. 8d. to 4s. 9d.

### THE MAILS.

The Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—Overland, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.

For Adelaide.—Overland, via Melbourne, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.

For Hobart Town and Launceston.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.

For Merimbula and Eden.—By the Monaro (s.), this day, at 8.30 a.m.

For Solomon Islands.—By the Princess Louise, this day, at noon.

For Melbourne.—By the Barrabool (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.; and by the Cheviot (s.), on Friday, at 11 a.m.

For Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.—By the Leichardt (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per Garonne (s.), this day, at 5.30 pm.

For Gosford.—By the Pelican (s.), on Thursday, at 5.30 p.m.

For Ulladulla and Clyde.—By the Hunter (s.), on Friday, at 8.30 a.m.

For Noumea (New Caledonia).—By the Wotonga (s.), on Friday, at 9 a.m.

For Richmond River.—By the Richmond (s.), on Friday, at 3 p.m.

For Auckland and all New Zealand Ports.—By the Hero (s.), on Saturday, at 1 p.m.; and by the Tararua (s.), at 3 p.m.

DISPATCH OF MAILS VIA GALLE, PER ASSAM FROM MELBOURNE.

Mails, containing letters, packets, and newspapers, will be made up at this Office, and forwarded per Avoca (s.), to Melbourne, on Wednesday, March 19. Mails will close as follows:—

Registered letters at 9.30 a.m.
Unregistered letters at 10 a.m.
Newspapers and packets at 9 a.m.
Late letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi only, will be received at the General Post Office up to 11 a.m. Late fee, 6d.

General Post Office, Sydney, March 12th, 1879.

### ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

J. RODD.—At the Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Trousers, Shirts, Flannels, Belts, &c.; at 11.30, Tweed, &c.

A. MOORE and CO.—At the Mart, at 11, Jewellery, Watches, Rings, &c.

WHITTEN, WILLIAMS, and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Fruits, Brandy, Medicines, Pills, Drugs, &c.

H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, Stanton Hotel, Levy-street, Chippendale, at 11, Lease, License, Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, &c.

FRASER and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Paper, Dried Apples, Sugar, Teas, Ale, Pickles, Salmon, Hops, &c.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.—On the premises, Elizabeth-street North, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Glassware, Plate, &c.

HARDIE and GORMAN.—At the Rooms, at 11.30, Land, Redfern, Hunter's Hill, Blue Mountains, and Street's Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE SHERIFF.—At Moncur-street, Woollahra, at 12, Lease, License, Good-will, Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, &c., of a publican.

ELLIS and CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Wood.

HARRIS and ACKMAN.—At their Rooms, at 11, Platedware, Picnic Baskets, Stationery, Books, Cutlery, Glassware, &c.

W. GARLING.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Maize.

G. COULTER.—At the Corporation Yards, at 11.30, Pigs, Calves, &c.; at his Stores, at 11.30, Cheese.

WELLS and SMITH.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Wood.

W. INGLIS.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Maize, Potatoes, &c.

H. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 10.30, Clothing, Boots, Blankets, &c.; at 2, Jewellery, &c.

W. TINDALE.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, &c.; at 11, Wood.

LENEHAN and CO.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Wood.

DENT and HOSKIN.—At Darling Harbour, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 11, Wood.

In his recent speech on the condition of trade in England, the Earl of Derby said the estimate had been made on good authority that English capitalists have lent more than three hundred millions sterling to States that will never pay them a shilling. And this estimate, it would seem, is exclusive of the money that has been wasted in private speculations abroad—in Bombay among other places. The classes that have money to invest are, Lord Derby thinks, in England more especially gulled out of it than anywhere else.

## PRIZE POEM.

PREMIUM—ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS.

Messrs. John Fairfax and Sons desire to obtain for publication in the *Sydney Morning Herald* a poem to fitly celebrate the opening of the forthcoming International Exhibition in Sydney. As an encouragement to literary talent and an incentive to the production of a composition having special reference and worthy to do honour to what will be the first Great International Exhibition in Australia, they offer a premium of One Hundred Guineas for the best original poem on this interesting and important epoch in our colonial history. The competition is open to all the world and will close on the 31st July next.

Each poem sent for competition must be addressed "Messrs. John Fairfax and Sons, *Herald* Office, Sydney, New South Wales." It must be distinguished by a *nom de plume*, or motto, and accompanied by a sealed envelope with the same *nom de plume*, or motto, outside, and enclosing the name and address of the author.

*Sydney Morning Herald* Office, March 10, 1879.

### INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.


| | Page. | | Page. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Amusements | 2 | Lost and Found | 1 |
| Apartments, Board, and Residence | 12 | Machinery | 12 |
| Auction Sales | 9, 10 | Meetings | 1 |
| Births, Marriages, Deaths | 1 | Medicals, Chemicals, &c. | 6 |
| Books, Publications, &c. | 6 | Miscellaneous | 12 |
| Borough Council Notices | 12 | Musical Instruments | 2 |
| Building Materials | 1, 11 | Personal | 1 |
| Business Announcements | 12 | Produce and Provisions | 6 |
| Business Cards | 1 | Professional, Trades, &c.—Wanted | 12 |
| Businesses for Sale | 11 | Public Notices | 2, 6 |
| Coal, Firewood, &c. | 11 | Public Companies | 11 |
| Drapery, Haberdashery, &c. | 11 | Religious Announcements | 1 |
| Educational | 1 | Servants Wanted | 12 |
| Funerals | 12 | Shipping Announcements | 1 |
| Furniture, &c. | 11 | Situations Wanted | 12 |
| General Merchandise | 11 | Stock, Shares, and Money | 8 |
| Government Notices | 11 | Stock and Stations | 9 |
| Horses and Vehicles | 9, 12 | Tenders | 1 |
| Houses and Land for Sale | 6 | To Let—Houses, &c. | 12 |
| International Exhibition | 1 | Volunteer Notices | |


### Special Advertisements.


TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" are requested to furnish their Quarterly Statement of Accounts previous to the 18th December, 1878.

AUSTRALASIAN ACCIDENT ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION
Insures against
STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS, RAILWAY ACCIDENTS, PERSONAL INJURIES, DEATHS BY ACCIDENTS.
JAMES INGLIS, Manager.
Offices: 294, Pitt and Park streets, Sydney.

COLONY OF NEW ZEALAND.
MUNICIPALITY OF DUNEDIN.
5 PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED LOAN.
CONVERSION OF PREVIOUS ISSUES OF 6 PER CENT. AND 7 PER CENT. DEBENTURES.
Full information as to the terms of conversion of these Bonds can be obtained on application at the BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, SYDNEY.
J. M. MASSEY, Town Clerk, Dunedin.
February, 1879.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN FIRE INSURANCE Premiums.
THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY are prepared to grant Insurances on first-class dwellings and buildings not used for purposes of trade, within the city and suburbs, at ONE SHILLING and SIXPENCE PER CENT.
LARGE REDUCTIONS have also been made in COMMERCIAL RISKS.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
100, Pitt-street.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
FIRE AND GUARANTEE.
The Policies cover all Damages from Bush Fires, Lightning, and Gas Explosions, and the Profits are divided equally with Insurers every year. Fire Risks at lowest rates.
Head Offices—108, Pitt-street, Sydney.
KELSO KING, Secretary.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. of New Zealand (Fire and Marine).
Capital, £1,000,000. Reserve Fund, £35,000, with unlimited liability of Shareholders.
Head Office—Dunedin.
Sydney Branch, 17, Bridge-street.
W. H. GIDDY, Manager.
Agents wanted.

NEW SOUTH WALES PERMANENT MUTUAL LAND, BUILDING, and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Office, 796, George-street South.
This Society is now prepared to make advances to members on freehold and leasehold securities, to assist members to build or purchase properties on the most liberal terms. Is also prepared to receive cash deposits for fixed periods, at such rates of interest as may be agreed on.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN STRACHAN, Manager.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY, PITT and Hunter streets. Capital, £250,000. Reserves, £50,000. Unlimited liability of shareholders.
FIRE risks accepted at premiums as LOW as those of any other office.

TWELVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR PAST 3 years is the rate paid to Investing and Paid-up Shareholders in the Sydney Permanent Freehold Land and Building Society, and over £10,000 balance of profit carried forward. This Society affords a medium for safe investment, yielding high returns.
Prospectuses and all information on application.
Trustees—Hon. J. F. Burns, Alderman Jas. Green, Alderman G. Withers.
Office, Temperance Hall.
J. W. WATKIN, Manager.

MONEY RECEIVED ON FIXED DEPOSIT, OR at call, by above Society; highest interest allowed. J. W. WATKIN, Manager.

EARLY CLOSING.
EDWARD ARNOLD and CO., General Drapers, 115 and 117, Oxford-street, Sydney,
beg respectfully to intimate that from this date their ESTABLISHMENT will be closed every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENING, at SIX O'CLOCK.
March 10, 1879.

NOTICE.
M. J. MURPHY, 249, 251, Pitt-street,
having disposed of his business (book debts excepted) to Messrs. RILEY, BROTHERS, it is particularly requested that all accounts be paid forthwith during this week, at the above address, and on and after Monday the 17th instant, at his office, 94, King-street.

THE SYDNEY SOAP COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS of Blue Mottled, Crown, Carbolic, and Yellow Soaps; Machine-made Mould Candles. Sydney, Newcastle, and Goulburn. Head Office: 19 and 21, Sussex-street North.

H. MAURICE, AUCTIONEER, LAND, Estate, and General Commission Agent, Grafton, Clarence River.

W. T. ANGUS, CARRIAGE AND BUGGY BUILDER and IMPORTER, 183 and 185, Castlereagh-st.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALVANIZED Iron Merchants, 483, George-st., near Bathurst-st.

M'EWAN'S ALE, NEW BREW.
For SALE, by the undersigned, in trade parcels, M'Ewan's bulk, new brew, now landing.
YOUNG and LARK, Agents.

NEW PATNA RICE, FINEST TABLE. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.
Anyone detected buying or selling, either retail or wholesale, any brand of Schnapps, being a colourable imitation or counterfeit of the above will be instantly prosecuted against.

UNBREAKABLE GLASS. — JUST RECEIVED assortment TUMBLERS.
MYERS and CANTOR,
Sole Agents New South Wales and Queensland,
Vickery's-buildings, 114, Pitt-street.

BUY RECKITT'S FRENCH THUMB BLUE, AND see that each thumb is wrapped in paper bearing the name of Reckitt. Its splendid quality has caused many inferior imitations. Agents for New South Wales: VIRGOE, SON, and CO., Sydney. Sold by all respectable grocers, &c.

FOX'S GOULBURN JAMS, manufactured from the finest fruit. The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above, can now offer same in quantity to suit purchasers' requirements. JAMES MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

GAYEN'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, in pints and quarts, good contents and strength.
ROYAL BLEND, SCOTCH WHISKY, in bulk, case; Jeroboam's flasks and half-flasks.
WALKER'S OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY, in quarter-casks and octaves, and to arrive in case and flasks.
CORK DISTILLERIES CO.—Irish Whisky, awarded gold medals at Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions, in bulk and case.
The above to be now obtained from all Wine and Spirit Merchants, or in trade parcels, only from
MASON, BROTHERS, 14, Spring-street.

RATION CONGOUS.—4900 HALF-CHESTS AND Boxes, now landed, ex St. Idene. Specially selected for strength.
LORIMER, ROME, and CO.

GOOD COUNTRY BUSINESS IN THE MARKET. See "Businesses for Sale" Column.
J. T. DAVENPORT and CO.,
George and Wynyard streets.

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY,
The Perfection of Whisky,
Unrivalled for TODDY.
This Whisky is bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue Officers, in full-sized bottles, guaranteed six to contain one gallon, and at a uniform strength of proof.
Sole Proprietors—GREENLEES, BROTHERS', Highland Pure Malt Distillers, Argyleshire Scotland, and London.
CONTRACTORS TO THE ADMIRALTY.

ROGERS' AMERICAN STATUARY, FROM 65s per group. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

FOR THE VARIABLE CLIMATE OF AUSTRALIA we know of no kind of food so suitable as REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL.

SALT SALMON, BARRELS AND HALF-barrels, just landed in prime condition, ex Bothwell Castle, now ready for delivery.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN AND ORCHARD attached to villas and suburban residences, require attention month by month in preparing the ground, manuring, planting seeds and vegetables, pruning fruit trees, &c., at the proper seasons. A special department for directions and information is devoted to the kitchen garden and orchard in the SYDNEY MAIL, which will be found most useful, especially where professional gardeners are not employed. SYDNEY MAIL; subscriptions, 6s 6d per quarter. Hunter-street, Sydney.


SUMMARY OF NEWS FOR EUROPE.

The summary of Colonial news for transmission to Europe via Galle by the Royal mail steamship Assam, will be published in this journal on Tuesday, 18th instant. Orders for extra copies should be lodged with the clerk of the counter on Monday. Our friends in the country are reminded that orders to post for England will be too late after Tuesday morning's mail.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the news column should be addressed to The Editor.

It is requested that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the Herald, and remittances, be addressed to John Fairfax and Sons.

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

*WEDNESDAY, MARCH* 12, 1879.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Questions were asked by Messrs. M'Elhone, Roseby, Day, Barbour, Dangar, W. C. Browne, Garrett, and Greenwood, and answered by Ministers.

Mr. Kerr took the oath and his seat as member for Mudgee.

On the motion of Mr. M'Elhone, papers were ordered respecting after-auction sales of land to Members of Parliament, respecting the conditional purchase of William Constable, and respecting a conditional purchase by C. A. Goodchap.

Mr. M'Elhone moved the resolution respecting the sale and lease of Crown lands, of which he had given notice. He was sorry that the motion would be burked, because the debate would lapse at 7 o'clock. He had long meant to move in this matter, and especially since the new and unsatisfactory Land Bill of the Government had come before that House. An Electoral Bill should be passed before any attempt was made to deal finally with the public lands. The land law of 1861 had done more harm than good. It had not settled people on the soil, but had led to the aggregation of large estates in a few hands for the purpose of protecting lessees. He knew lessees who had bought up as much as 300,000 acres by auction sales, improvements, and free selections, and in many cases they had bought out free-selecting land sharks, at the same time the free-selecting system of the colony had scattered families all over the country, far away from schools, churches, and all the means of civilization. He did not think it was too late to do what his resolution proposed. Divide the colony into agricultural and pastoral districts; let land within agricultural areas be sold by free selection only; forbid sales in the pastoral districts until resumed by Act of Parliament upon a fair compensation for unexhausted improvements, and until wanted for bona-fide settlement let the pastoral lands be let on a secure tenure for a term of fourteen years, and at an annual rental of about 2s. 6d. per head of cattle and horses, and 4d. per head of sheep of the assessed carrying capabilities of the runs. He trusted his motion would receive fair consideration from that House.

Mr. Hoskins had always sympathised with the hon. member when he exposed abuses in our land system. But he was astonished to see him father these resolutions. He had taken a part in passing the Act of 1861, and he did not believe the majority of that House wished to see it subverted. Before that law came into force people could not get land, and he had been repeatedly asked at that time to get land put up for sale. Many people left the colony then for New Zealand and Victoria. But now people could get land everywhere, and they were settling upon the land in all directions. Victoria had followed the example of this colony, only she spoilt the law, and Queensland and South Australia were doing the same. As to agricultural areas, the land had been taken up in all the principal centres, and therefore there was no room for such areas. In all countries with a large public domain there were similar disputes to those between squatter and free selector in this colony. These resolutions were worse than the old Orders in Council, and in any case ought not to come before Parliament until the electors were better represented under a new distribution of electoral power. Then who was to be entrusted with the power of defining the agricultural areas, and where were they to be found? The coast land was nearly all sold. Were not New England, the Gwyder, and many other districts in the remote interior worthy of being classed as agricultural lands, and were they to be reserved? But who ever heard anything so absurd as to prohibit land from being sold for fourteen years in the pastoral districts, which embraced nearly the whole colony? He opposed these resolutions as the most reactionary and ill-timed that had ever come before that House.

Mr. Lucas looked upon these resolutions as impracticable. Was it intended to prevent settlement for any purpose except agriculture? Was not the pastoral industry of the colony of as much value as its agriculture? Therefore, why discriminate between the two. Then he held that far more wheat was grown under the existing law than before, and the yield was nearly twice as much per acre as in South Australia. The Crown lands were the common property of the people, and why should anybody be shut out from selecting wherever he pleased? Whoever settled on the land improved the value of adjacent lands, and benefited the country. He would be no party to restricting the right to select wherever Crown lands were to be found.

Here the debate lapsed, according to the resolution giving Tuesday to the Government after 7 o'clock.

Mr. Windeyer moved that the House go into committee on Thursday to consider the expediency of bringing in a bill to authorize the appointment of an additional Judge of the Supreme Court. He read correspondence to prove that the Judges were overworked, and that unless a fifth Judge were appointed the public interest would suffer. Justice Hargrave, also, wished for a year's leave of absence, and he could not be spared although he had well deserved that privilege. For years past this appointment had been urged upon different Administrations, and approved by several of them. In 1864 there were 242 criminal cases tried in the Supreme Court, and in 1878 there were 424. There were four sittings of that Court during the year, but he held that the number should be increased. In Melbourne there were eleven sittings during the year. He thought it important that prisoners should be tried as soon after arrest as possible. Referring to the number of writs issued under civil jurisdiction he showed that there were 2074 in 1864 and 3280 in 1878. Since then the Divorce Court had been established, still further taxing the time of the Judges. But the increase of Circuit Courts from three to twelve had been the principal cause of increasing the judicial business of the country. He argued that it was unseemly to have barristers appointed as temporary Judges and then go back to plead again at the Bar. Such a practice had originated the contemptuous phrase of "journeyman Judges," which was not likely to increase the public reverence for the supreme tribunals of the land. The expense of those acting Judges was now about a thousand a year, which would go half way towards paying the salary of a permanent Judge. He then went through the judicial business in detail to show the delay and inconvenience necessarily caused to the public by the present state of things.

Mr. S. C. Brown said several attempts had been made before to get the appointment of a fifth Judge. They had all failed, and he hoped this would fail too. Why had three of the present Ministers changed their opinion on this question with their seats. Was that a result of the recent combination? If so, he regretted it. He admitted the importance of the question. It involved a permanent increase of expenditure to the extent of £2000 a year, and £1400 more as a pension. If necessary, this expenditure should be incurred, but the necessity had not been proved. Up to the year 1865 there were only three Judges, and yet more business was done than during the period 1870-74, with four Judges and their assistants. Much of the business referred to by the Attorney-General was merely a matter of form attended by clerks and never coming before a Judge at all. The arrears of business did not depend upon the number of Judges, but were consequent upon the necessary form of law, and could not be prevented if there were fifty Judges. One-half of the difficulty in this matter was entirely created by the action of their Honors themselves. Letters had been read from Judge Hargrave. He himself had rendered the discharge of business impossible, by the course he had chosen to take. For seven weeks from the 18th of December there was no sitting of any kind whatever; and when the Court opened on the 10th of February no suitable arrangements had been made; but three Courts were congregated together, instead of letting one Judge preside in each. For three months in the year there was no sitting whatever. Did that look like the need for an additional Judge? Formerly, when evidence was concluded by about 4 o'clock, there was a summing up from the Bench so as to conclude the case the same evening, but now they seldom got a summing up after 4 o'clock. For the last four or five years there had been great negligence in pushing on with judicial business, as if on purpose to force on a motion like this. As to temporary Judges they were appointed on circuit in England as well as here, and where was the inconsistency. Then in regard to the Divorce Court, that only occupied about ten days of the whole year. Enlarge the jurisdiction of Quarter Sessions, and that would facilitate the administration of justice. He felt pained to say what he had done, but he could do no less in the interests of the country.

Mr. Driver had opposed the resolution of 1876, because it proposed an increase of salary as well as of the number of Judges. Two years had made a great change, and he felt now that a fifth Judge was absolutely necessary. Sydney was often left with no Judge at all, because they were all on circuit, and that caused great inconvenience. He gave instances of this inconvenience, and said he should support the motion.

Mr. M'Elhone believed four Judges sufficient for all the judicial business of this colony, and therefore should oppose this motion.

Mr. Garrett regarded the appointment of temporary Judges as mischievous. He should vote for a permanent Judge.

After further debate by Messrs. Shepherd, Lucas, Jacob, and Greenwood, the motion to go into committee was agreed to by 31 to 5.

Mr. O'Connor moved a message to the other Chamber, agreeing with some and disagreeing with other amendments in the Small Debts Bill.

Mr. Jacob moved the re-committal of the bill for the purpose of re-considering clauses 2, 3, and 4.

The Speaker ruled the amendment out of order, and the sending of the message was agreed to.

The Speaker then left the chair, and the House went into Committee of Supply. The Permanent and Volunteer Force estimates were postponed. After debate by Sir Henry Parkes and Messrs. M'Elhone, Roseby, Cohen, R. B. Smith, Driver, J. Davies, Webb, W. C. Browne, Fitzpatrick, Garrett, Greenwood, and Murphy, the estimates for the Naval Brigade and for Police were agreed to, progress reported, and leave obtained to sit again.

The House adjourned at ten minutes before 1 until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The action of the Government in the matter of the appointment of the fifth Judge has not been taken too soon. There are those who look with suspicion upon the multiplication of public officers of any kind and the prevalence of this feeling has probably had something to do with the reluctance there has been to make any addition to our judicial strength. Objections to the appointment of another Judge have been entertained partly because this particular question has been mixed up with several others, partly from an opinion that a re-arrangment of judicial work might have enabled the present Judges to meet all existing demands, and partly on the ground that the administration of justice, like everything else, ought to be conducted on principles of sound economy. But it should not be overlooked that the first thing necessary in any judicial system is the making of the machinery of the system equal to the work that has to be done. It is clear that whether the machinery of our Supreme Court is equal to the business to be accomplished or not, it has to no small extent failed to compass that business. A few weeks ago we drew attention to the fact that the Courts were choked, and that unless some additional force was supplied suitors would ask in vain for justice. For some reason or other, however, no measures have been adopted by the Government to put a stop to this state of affairs, and the result is that matters in the Supreme Court are getting worse and worse.

We find that for the February sittings there were twenty-five cases to be tried in the Banco Court and twenty-six in the Jury Court, or fifty-one cases in all. It seems that of the former, seven have been dealt with, and of the latter fifteen, making a total of twenty-two out of fifty-one. Thus it appears that less than one-half of the cases set down for trial during last month were disposed of, and that out of a total of fifty-one cases twenty-nine remain for adjudication. As the Judges are to go on circuit in April, and all Nisi Prius cases are to stand postponed till May, and the next term will not come round before June, no inconsiderable number of the cases which ought to have been settled in February will probably remain for another six months or more. Besides this we find that until the present week no equity or divorce business has been done since December last, and that for the simple reason that there has been no Judge to do the work. A well known equity case which has been for a long time before the public, and that must have involved no end of trouble and expense to the suitors has been staved off, and is likely to be postponed indefinitely, for the simple reason that there is no Judge to go on with it. In the Banco Court business has had to be postponed because there have been only two Judges in attendance, and it need not be said that in a Court where results are determined by the decision of the majority, two Judges are no better than none. The next season for the trial of Nisi Prius cases together with the next term will bring their own business to be done as well as that which is now standing over, and unless, therefore, some measure is resorted to for overtaking arrears, and for making the machinery of the Courts equal to their work, matters instead of growing better will necessarily get worse.

The postponement of some thirty or forty cases may not seem a serious matter to those who are familiar with the delays of the law in England. A short time ago, for example, it was stated that the arrears in the English Court of Appeal, Chancery Division, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer Divisions, and the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division, amounted to an aggregate of about four thousand cases; and less than two months ago, the *Times* complained that the arrears of judicial business waiting to be disposed of in London alone was estimated at not less than a thousand causes, the complaint being that the arrears, instead of being lessened are going on increasing. There is one feature, however, which marks both the mother country and the colonies, and that is that in several branches of the Supreme Court the administration of justice is all but at a standstill. The object for which Courts exist is the administration of justice with as little expense, as little delay, and as little unfairness as possible. This object is certainly not being accomplished at present, and it is not likely to be in the absence of some further legislation. As matters stand, while one Court is opened another is closed, and thus cases are left over, and litigants are well nigh driven to distraction, because there are no Judges to go on with the work which Judges are supposed to do. However this state of things may be explained it is one that ought to be inquired into, and remedied somehow. No one expects the Department of Justice to be as expeditious as other public departments. If justice is blind she is also slow. But when Courts are not only blocked but closed, and cases are delayed month after month, not because they are crowded out, but because there are no Judges to deal with them, it is high time to ask where the root of the evil lies, and whether it is not possible to reach it.

It can hardly be alleged that the cause of the standstill in the Courts is traceable to the Judges themselves. We do not of course know whether something might not be done to remedy the existing state of things by a modification of the system on which judicial business is now performed. Whether the number of appeals might not be reduced, whether some of the business that is now done by the Judges of the Supreme Court might not be left for the other Judges, whether the services of one Judge might not be confined wholly to the Equity and Divorce Courts, and whether some limitation of the circuit system might not be fixed, so that one or two of the Judges of the Supreme Court might be always in town, is not for us to say. It has been contended that some changes of this sort would enable the present staff of Judges to do all that is required. The opinion, however, of the Judges themselves, and of the legal profession generally, seems to be that no re-arrangement will meet the state of the case, and that the only way out of the difficulty is that of appointing another Judge. Lawyers are not usually credited with desiring to put an end to tardy justice. It is supposed that their interest lies in keeping cases unfinished. The maxim, however, that what is good for the client is bad for the lawyer has its limits. If Courts are to be closed and trials are to be stopped, lawyers will not get briefs, simply because suitors will not go into Court; and this must be bad for the lawyer, whether it is bad for the client or not.

The most natural way of overtaking the arrears at the Supreme Court is that of supplying additional Judge power. This, at any rate, is the remedy which would suggest itself if the cause of complaint were anywhere else. It is already alleged that the present Judges are overworked, and that there is no possibility of their overtaking the business before them. The Government has to some extent acknowledged the insufficiency of the present number of Judges by from time to time granting a commission to overtake arrears. Again and again we have had acting Judges supplied for meeting the press of circuit work. This system obviously has its objections, and as with the assistance it has given the work is still far behind, there is clearly nothing left but the passing of such a bill as the one which the Attorney-General seeks to bring in. Those who object to this bill should at least be prepared to suggest some better provision for meeting the deadlock of the Courts than the one it proposes. The present position of affairs is not only an inconvenience to suitors, it is a scandal to the country. The interminable lengthening out of trials might do for a former age, but it will not do at present. Undesirable as it may be to make the trial of causes so easy and so cheap as to tempt a much larger number of litigants than we have already, there surely can be no reason for perpetuating the notion, that although everything else should be attended to with reasonable dispatch, justice must remain dilatory and uncertain. Both the honour of the public, and the interest of private individuals, demand some cure for this, and if it is not supplied by the appointment of a fifth Judge, it should certainly be supplied in some other way, and that before very long.

Perhaps the most important of all the results predicted for the Land Bill of 1861, was its influence as an inducement to a large immigration to these shores. In the language of its mover, to which reference has already been made, "it would induce a large amount of immigration; our population would soon be considerably increased when it was known that persons willing to come to the colony and settle upon its soil would have privileges and consideration from the Government beyond the mere speculator who purchased the land without any intention of settling upon it and improving it." Once more we shall appeal to the inexorable logic of facts for the purpose of ascertaining how far the event has fulfilled the prediction.

First we will take the area of land sold during the three years 1875-77—the period when our present system was working out its full results—and compare that with the three years immediately preceding the introduction of the present agrarian system. During the three years ending with 1877, the latest year for which official information has yet been published, we sold 5,440,706 acres of land conditionally, and 5,159,091 acres unconditionally—in all 10,599,797 acres. For this enormous rate of alienation of the public estate what was the rate of immigration? According to official returns the total number of immigrants from the United Kingdom during that period, both at their own and the public expense, was 10,376 persons, which is at the rate of half a unit per cent. per annum of the mean population of those three years. During the three years ending with 1861, after which the present system came into force, the area of land sold under all forms of sale was 434,319 acres, and the number of immigrants at their own and the public expense was 39,394, or at the rate of 3¾ per cent. per annum of the mean population of that period, or more than seven times the rate of immigration that prevailed during the three years ending with 1877. Putting it in another form, we had one immigrant from the United Kingdom for every 11 acres of land sold in the period 1859-61, and we had only one immigrant for every 1021 acres sold in the period 1875-7. What then becomes of the prediction that the new agrarian system "would induce a large amount of immigration?" Here is absolute demonstration that people were coming from the United Kingdom to New South Wales in much larger numbers before the new land law came into operation than during the period when it was most operative. No doubt, other people besides Britons have come—notably Chinese—but they are not colonists, and Sir John Robertson is not likely to trust the defence of his land policy to its effect in introducing immigrants of that class. It is also probable, perhaps certain, that New South Wales has gained largely on the migrations overland during the last few years, of which no account is taken. But that gain cannot be so large as very materially to affect the general result, and Sir John Robertson is the last of all men who should press that argument, because he has repeatedly declared that it was Victorian land sharks who had come over the border to spoil the symmetry and perfection of his inimitable law.

But there is another part of the prediction

well worth studying in the light of events. The man who settled upon the land and improved it was to have from the Government "privileges and consideration beyond the mere speculator." These privileges must be in the form of conditional purchase, and must consist of the right to select land without competition at the nominal price of one pound per acre, with the option of deferring payment of three-fourths of the purchase money at the easy interest of 5 per cent., which is about half the rate of interest at which selectors could borrow from the monetary institutions on such security as they can offer. In the nature of the case, therefore, these privileges cannot apply to land purchased at auction or under any other form of sale than free-selection. Half the land purchased since then has been purchased without these conditions, and therefore ten-and-a-half million acres of land have gone into the hands of people who may be, and probably are "mere speculators," who have purchased without any intention of permanently settling upon the soil, and without any obligation as to improvements. Their motive has been the desire to preserve their leasehold land from the inroads of free selectors, and after holding their stations for a few years they sell out at a profit, and leave both freehold and leasehold land to be improved or not, according to the enterprise and capabilities of their successors. Is that "settling people on the soil?" Then in regard to the ten and a half million acres sold conditionally under our existing system, what proof have we that the conditions of residence and improvement have been fulfilled? One-tenth of all the land free-selected throughout the colony has gone back to the Crown on account of failure to fulfil the conditions. Evidence has been submitted in our columns which tends to prove that at least one-half of the remaining area of free-selected land has gone back to the pastoral lessees. And now there is a bill before Parliament which openly proposes to reduce the value of improvements by one-half, and to make that provision applicable to all free-selections since 1875—the very years during which free-selection was most operative.

In view of such facts what becomes of the plea that the man who would settle on the land and improve it, was to have "privileges and consideration" not given to "the mere speculator." Never did "the mere speculator" reap such a harvest from the public estate as he has done under this free-selection-before-survey land law; and now the law itself is to be altered, and altered retrospectively to enable him to keep the land without fulfilling the conditions. Let our readers put all these facts together, and they cannot help coming to the conclusion that never was there a public enactment that so thoroughly failed to fulfil its promise as the Land Law of 1861.

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Bishops differ. At the Bible Society meeting on Monday night, the Bishop of SYDNEY declared his divergence from the well-known views of the Bishop of MELBOURNE respecting the attitude of the Church to the Theatre. Both prelates have the courage of their convictions on this question, and both have had to encounter much ungenerous criticism. With each of them it is a necessity of conscience to speak out, and each of them represents a considerable following. Dr. MOORHOUSE contends that the idea of the theatre is not a vicious but a noble one; that the actual theatre should be purified and elevated to the ideal conception; and that this business of regenerating a popular and indestructible social institution is a proper one for Christian people to undertake. On the other hand, Dr. BARKER declines to discuss the ideal theatre until it comes into existence, asserts that there is a "world" (using the word in an occult theological sense) with which Christians should have no intercourse, because it is controlled by a disreputable spirit; and announces that the theatre is part and parcel of that forbidden world. Now it seems to us that, in this matter, men who zealously desire the highest welfare of society—as Bishops BARKER and MOORHOUSE do—have to choose betwixt a policy of suppression and a policy of purification. In regard to the first, one fatal objection is that the theatre cannot be suppressed. The stage is as tough as the Church, and all attempts to destroy both one and the other by physical and moral means have been miserable failures. Suppose all who accept Dr. BARKER's opinions never enter the theatre, but liberally denounce it from outside, will that course have an iota of effect upon its existence? Will it not flourish despite all such abstinence and protest? Another objection is, that unless the theatre is radically vicious—i.e., vicious in its idea—it ought not to be suppressed. A suppression of that kind, if it could be accomplished, would be a confession that civilized society could not prevent the hopeless perversion of a noble idea; and civilized society ought to be very loth to make such a shameful confession as that. So we conclude that the true policy of right-hearted men in respect to the stage is one of purification. Such a reform may be difficult, but it is not to be classed among the impossibilities. The Bishop of MELBOURNE was not wrong, in our opinion, in taking this larger view of the situation. Let the Church join the Press in encouraging pure and lofty representations, and in scathing every drama which goes to coarse vices for its attractions.

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Lord HARRIS has not been happy in some of his Australian experiences. A few weeks ago he met a quarrelsome crowd in Sydney, and now he has met with another in Melbourne. It seems that at the commencement of the play on Saturday an agreement was made between the captains of the two elevens to the effect that if the match was not concluded the play should be continued till half-past 6 o'clock. At 6, however, Lord HARRIS found that the light was not all that he could wish, and demanded that the play should be brought to a close. Against this the captain of the Victorian eleven very naturally protested, and the crowd as naturally protested also—not of course in a rational way, but in just the way that crowds usually do protest in England as well as in Australia. It does not seem that there was a pin to choose between the demonstration on the Melbourne cricket ground and the one in Sydney a month ago. There was a good deal of hooting and the rest in the one case, and there does not seem to have been a whit less in the other. The only difference seems to have been that while in Sydney the mob wanted the play to stop, in Melbourne they wanted it to go on. In both cases there was a strong suspicion of foul play, and notwithstanding all that has been said, the suspicion in regard to the Sydney quarrel is held by many persons to have been well founded. The Victorian disturbance must have been a matter of much surprise, both to the English cricketers and to the Melbourne cricketers themselves. When the mob misbehaved themselves on the Association Ground, some of our Victorian contemporaries gave expression to their astonishment and indignation in good set phraseology. No such outrage, "they told us," had happened in Melbourne, or was likely to happen. The affair of last Saturday showed that it is not safe in such cases to prophecy until after the event. Nothing could have been more genuine than the expressions of sympathy with Lord HARRIS and his team, which followed the misunderstanding in this city. The Press took up the cause of the English cricketers, a deputation from the Cricketing Association waited upon them, and anything that was wanting on the part of the Press and the cricketing fraternity was made up by the general public. But all this is as nothing to Lord HARRIS. In responding to the toast of his team at Melbourne on Saturday, we are told, he dilated on the Sydney disturbance, and complained that his team had been treated more like strolling players than gentlemen cricketers. These petty reprisals will, in all probability, do less damage to the people of Sydney than to Lord HARRIS himself. His lordship will be remembered hereafter as an excellent cricketer, but he can hardly be remembered as a large-minded man. The version which Lord HARRIS has given in the colonies of the Sydney affair, is doubtless the one that he has forwarded to England. But it is possible that in the long run the reputation of New South Wales will, after all, survive the adverse verdict of the captain of an English eleven.

## *NEWS OF THE DAY.*

THE overland line is again in working order, and we are, this morning, able to publish several important messages that should have reached us a day or two ago. When it was stated in one of our messages of last week that it was proposed that the Imperial Government should purchase the cable now being manufactured to give the Australian Colonies a double line of telegraphic communication with the outer world, it was regarded more in the light of a suggestion as to what might be done than as an actual fact. But it would seem from the message we publish this morning that negotiations for the purchase of the cable, to connect Natal with Aden, and thus bring the Cape colonies into telegraphic communication with the mother country, have actually been going on, though they have been temporarily broken off. The negotiations appear to have been conducted without reference to the Australian colonies, at whose expense the cable is being prepared. Mr. Berry has further deferred to the opinion of the Associated Banks in regard to the proposed Victoria loan of £5,000,000. Last week they advised him that they could place £3,000,000 at 96, providing he withheld the remainder for eighteen months. Mr. Berry expected to place the whole at par. He decided, however, to place only £3,000,000 at a minimum of 98 cum div., and has now promised that the £2,000,000 shall be withheld for eighteen months. Our telegram from Paris would imply that the Republicans, after their recent successes, are anxious to rule with a high hand. The Duc de Broglie has more than once been accused of not showing a sufficient respect to the Republican form of Government, and now the Republicans are demanding his impeachment—on what particular ground is not stated. But the Government declines to accept the conclusions arrived at by the Chamber in committee, and it is considered probable that the Chamber will reject the motion that is to be brought in for his impeachment. Our commercial telegram shows there has not been any material change, either in the stock, metal, or wool markets.

THE legality of Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick's position as a member of the Legislature is to be called in question by Mr. Garrett, who has given the following notice of motion for Friday next:—"That the question whether Michael Fitzpatrick, Esq., sitting as the member for Yass Plains, being in the possession of a pension from the Crown, was legally elected, or is entitled to retain a seat as a member of this Assembly, be referred to the Committee of Elections and Qualifications for inquiry and determination, in accordance with the 72nd clause of the Electoral Law Amendment Act of 1858."

MR. W. H. SUTTOR gave notice of motion in the Legislative Assembly last night that he would move as an amendment to the motion that the Speaker leave the chair and the House resolve itself into Committee of Supply—"1. That all the words after the word 'That' be omitted, with a view to insert in their place the following words:—In the opinion of this House it is desirable that a trial survey of a railway line be made from a point on the Western Railway Line at or near Raglan to Mudgee. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor."

MR. KERR, the newly elected member for Orange, last night took his seat in the Legislative Assembly. He was introduced by Mr. Lackey and Mr. F. B. Suttor, and, having taken the oath and signed the roll, went to the Government side of the House.

A STATEMENT, showing the attendance of members of the Council of Education at the meetings of that body has been laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly. The attendances were as follows:—Sir John Robertson, 1; Mr. Duncan, 16; Sir Alfred Stephen, 40; Sir Wigram Allen, 46, and the Hon. John Smith, C.M.G., 47.

WE are requested to state that the Hon. Lady Robinson will hold a farewell reception at Government House, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, and that the usual reception on Friday next will not take place. His Excellency intends embarking on board H.M.S. Emerald at a quarter to 4 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 19th, and will hold an undress levee at Government House at 2 o'clock on that day, when he will be happy to receive any gentlemen who may desire to take leave of him.

THE minature tea-service, which is part of the testimonial presented to the Hon. Lady Robinson by the ladies of New South Wales, is on view at the show rooms of Messrs. Hardy, Brothers, of 13, Hunter-street. It is of exquisite workmanship, and consists of teapot, sugar basin, and cream jug, two spoons and pair of sugar tongs, all of sterling silver, richly gilt and engraved after the Japanese pattern. The whole of the articles are contained in a morocco case, lined with silk velvet and satin, and having a silver shield on the lid of the case bearing the following inscription:—"The Honorable Lady Robinson, a Souvenir from the Ladies of New South Wales, 8th March, 1879."

As previously announced it is intended to employ a large number of men on the Exhibition building at night, who will be aided in their work by the electric light. An elevated platform, on which will be placed two of Siemen's lights, has been erected near the stables belonging to Government House. Last night, Mr. Cracknell superintended the placing of the necessary machinery, and several satisfactory trials of the lights were made. To-night the lights will be put to practical use.

THE REV. WALLACE MORT narrowly escaped serious injury yesterday, when passing the building in course of erection at the corner of Pitt and King streets. Mr. Mort, accompanied by Mr. J. Horbury Hunt, was passing along the temporary footpath around the hoarding, when a steel blade, 14 inches by four inches, fell from the tower, and came whizzing down, grazing Mr. Mort's hat and penetrating the wooden flooring so deeply that it was as much as Mr. Hunt could do to drag it out. Such was the tremendous impetus of its descent that had it struck Mr. Mort's head, and not his hat-brim, it would have brained him. The workman by whose culpable carelessness a valuable life was thus endangered, instead of making the least apology, refused to give his name to Mr. Hunt, and abused that gentleman roundly for carrying off the piece of steel, which he removed for exhibition. This occurrence, one of several that have happened lately, proves the necessity for our copying English building regulations, and compelling builders to have the planks of scaffoldings laid closely together, and protected on the outside by a guard to prevent things falling off. Unless something is done soon one or two people will be killed, and the only excuse the builder will be able to set up is that they should have kept out of the way of danger—an impossibility when so much building is going on in our city.

WE have received the ninth number of the first volume of the *Presbyterian Review*, a Victorian periodical that seems to be managed by that section of the Presbyterian denomination which has undertaken to fight the battles of liberty and comprehension. The editorial views held on religious questions may be inferred from the following extract, respecting the opening of the Public Library and Museum on Sundays:—"We have no wish to see the Public Library and Museum opened on Sunday, but when we know private houses of Christian people where more servants are employed on Sunday than would be needed to attend at the library, and have harder work to do than any that would need to be done there, we can hardly help thinking of Christ's parable of the camel and the gnat. It is time that we should face the question fairly." The opinions of the *Review* on questions of politics may be gathered from the following extract from an article on the West Bourke election. "When our rulers seek to keep in their place by a wholesale system of bribery and corruption, and when rather than lose their object they actually disfranchise a very important part of a large constituency, then we have to ask if there is no righteousness left among us, nothing but political dodge and falsehood. When the very ballot-box is prostituted to such ignoble uses, and is handled in such a scandalous manner as we have seen in the case of West Bourke, then the very devil the father of lies is in it, and how to get him out no man can tell." From these extracts it will be seen that the *Review* is as pronounced in its politics as it is broad in its theology. It is, however, honest and vigorous, and these are qualities that will be respected by those who differ from its principles as well as by those who agree with them.

AT the District Court, yesterday, judgment was given in a number of cases to recover debts under £10 in amount. The £10 list will be continued to-day, and after it has been finished some more important cases, which remain unsettled from a previous session of the Court, will be heard.

THE quarterly meeting of the Municipal Council, adjourned from last Monday, was resumed yesterday morning, at the Town Hall. A resolution by Alderman Young that, in consequence of the large indebtedness of the Corporation, it was desirable that all their labourers should be discharged, was, after some discussion, withdrawn for consideration at the next meeting of the Council. Some rather unimportant business was dealt with, and the Council then adjourned.

YESTERDAY afternoon a meeting of the Captain Cook Statue Committee was held at the office of the Inspector-General of Police. There were present Mr. R. B. Smith, M.L.A., Mr. E. Fosbery, Captain Shorter, Mr. W. Day, J.P., Mr. J. Williamson, and Mr. S. Baylis; and, in the absence of Sir Alfred Stephen, Mr. R. B. Smith was voted to the chair. The chairman explained that he had waited upon the Hon. the Colonial Secretary with reference to the resolution arrived at by the committee as to the proposed concerts for charitable purposes, and that the result of what had been done was the appointment of a concert committee from the members of the Cook Statue Committee. The concert committee were busy making arrangements for the concerts, which are to be of a high class character, and the proceeds from which are to be given to increase the funds of the Goodenough Royal Naval House and the Sailors' Home; and it was expected that the first concert will be given next Monday evening. Various other matters, including the question of accounts, were then brought before the meeting, and letters were read from Mr. Samuel Lazar and Mr. John Bennett, with reference to the concert entertainments.

JOHN TAYLOR, the engine-driver who was extensively scalded on the 27th ultimo by a boiler explosion at Messrs. Williams and Murray's Liverpool Paper Mills, died at the Infirmary on Monday, and yesterday morning Mr. Shiell, the City Coroner, held an inquest on the body. John Robertson, engineer at the paper-mills, stated that he had had charge of the machinery of the mills for the last four years, and thoroughly understood the management; on the 27th February last one of the boilers in the mills collapsed from want of sufficient water; the deceased was attending to the boilers at the time, and it was his business to keep them properly supplied with water; when a boiler collapsed, the steam and boiling water would burst out furiously in the same manner as they would in the event of an explosion; witness thoroughly knew the boiler that had collapsed, and it was in good sound working order about an hour before the accident took place; about 12 months ago it was strengthened and repaired, and the plates of the boiler found to be thoroughly sound; the boiler was regulated to carry 50 lbs. pressure to the square inch, and the safety valves were so regulated that if there was a greater pressure the steam would fly off; the deceased had been a fireman under witness's control for two years, and he was thoroughly acquainted with his duties; witness had every confidence in him, and never had any cause of complaint against him; witness did not see the accident, but as soon afterwards as possible he examined the boiler and found that it had collapsed from an insufficient supply of water; there was no official inspection of steam boilers in private establishments. John Hopkins, a blacksmith at the mills, witnessed the accident and saw the deceased enveloped in the mass of steam that burst from the boiler; as soon as the steam cleared off he found that the deceased was very much scalded all over the body; he afterwards assisted to convey him to the Infirmary. John Jones, a fireman, gave evidence corroborative of Robertson's as to the deceased's duties. He also stated that a few minutes before the explosion took place, he happened to look at the water gauge of the boiler deceased had charge of, and he did not then consider there was too little water in the boiler. Dr. Frean gave evidence as to death having been caused by the scalds, and the jury then found that death had resulted accidentally, adding a rider expressing their opinion that all steam-boilers should be inspected at stated intervals by an engineer appointed by Government, with a view to ascertaining their state of efficiency.

A BRANCH of the Sisters of Charity, St. Vincent's Convent, Victoria-street, will take charge of the new Roman Catholic School, Woollahra, opened on the 8th instant. The statement was erroneously made that the school would be directed by Sisters of Mercy.

ON Sunday morning Mr. H. Bunting, of Waterloo, lost a valuable setter slut through being bitten by a death-adder, within a hundred yards of the Kerosene Works. Mr. Bunting killed the reptile, and on making a post-mortem examination found that it contained fifteen perfectly formed young ones, which together with the mother, have been sent to the Museum.

THE following is the report of the Sydney Infirmary for the week ended 8th March, 1879:—Admitted: 34 males, 19 females; total, 53. Discharged: 30 males, 21 females; total, 51. Died: 4 males, 1 female; total, 5. Remaining: 145 males, 75 females; total, 220.

TO-DAY an excursion and picnic will be given to the children of the Randwick Asylum. About 600 of the children will be conveyed by 'buses to the Circular Quay, where they will be put on board the steamer Breadalbane and Commodore, which will then set out for Clontarf, the scene of the day's festivities. A band of music will be in attendance, and it is anticipated that a large number of visitors will be present.

WE have received from the editor of *Sydney Punch*, a coloured lithographic portrait of the Governor, published as a supplement to our local Charivari. It is in the style of the Vanity Fair series and possesses great merit as a work of art. But the accessories are open to criticism. The artist might have found for his Excellency more worthy associates than a jockey and a rough looking specimen of humanity resembling the "heavy villain" in a melodrama. The lithograph is from the press of Messrs. Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.

TWO gentlemen, well known in Sydney, had occasion on Monday evening, to visit a sick friend with whom they remained until between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when they returned home in a hansom. While they were driving along the semi-circular road between St. Mary's Cathedral and St. James's Church, several ill-favoured looking men peered into the cab, and there was a simultaneous jerk as if the vehicle had been seized violently from behind. The cabman gave his horse a touch with the whip and the larrikins were soon left behind; but if gentlemen returning home in cabs are to be subjected to this kind of treatment there is much reason for increased police vigilance.

GORDON and Gotch's "Australian Handbook" for 1879 has come to hand. With the present issue the Handbook completes its first decade, and as each year of its age has seen some increase in its pages, and some additions to it of utility or interest, so in the volume for 1879 similar progression may be traced. It is a book which should occupy a place in every gentleman's library.

MR THOMAS EDWIN M'NEVIN, first clerk in the Department of Justice and Public Instruction, has been appointed by his Honor the Chief Justice, a commissioner to take affidavits, &c.

SARAH MAGUIRE, the victim of the Prince-street tragedy, died yesterday from the effects of the burns she sustained. As we stated before, the woman's dying deposition entirely exculpates her husband from all share in the injuries which she received, and which she imputed entirely to accident, but evidence of such a distinctly contradictory character has been given at the Water Police Court by young Maguire, who witnessed the whole occurrence, that a Bench of three magistrates refused to grant bail to Maguire for his appearance to answer a charge of inflicting grievous bodily harm on his wife. The City Coroner will hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. Maguire, this morning.

ON Monday evening last a meeting of many of the organists and choirmasters, of Sydney and its suburbs, was held at Mr. Younger's Conservatory of Music, Castlereagh-street, with a view to the formation of an efficient chorus for the rendition of sacred music during the forthcoming International Exhibition. Mr. W. Stanley occupied the chair, and as the warmest support was promised by all who were present, it is expected that at the adjourned meeting to be held on Monday next, sufficient progress will have been made in the arrangements to enable the promoters to more fully announce their programme.

THE New South Wales Horticultural Society is threatened with dissolution, owing to the apathy of its younger members. Several gentlemen who have held office for years wish to retire, but no one seems willing to take a vacant position, and so matters stand that officers must either continue to hold office with no prospect of being relieved, or by their retirement practically break up the society. They have taken the latter alternative, and the secretary will probably publish for the information of contributors all the various causes leading to the present state of affairs.

THE committee of the N. S. W. Rowing Association on Monday evening held the usual monthly meeting, at which the following gentlemen were elected members:—Messrs. C. Belisario, Rowley, M'Kay, Vesey, J. Newton, C. Newton, jun., Marks, Fion, J. H. Want, H. A. Perkins, H. Webster, Heron, E. E. Smith, R. A. Camor, R. Driver, M.L.A., J. R. Fairfax, A. Hilder, B. Palmer, F. Humphrey, S. Lyons, Majors Airey and Holborow, Captains Strong and Cooper. It was resolved that the rules should be printed and issued to members. Several of the rules are the same as the revised code for the National Regatta, the same gentlemen having been active in framing both sets of regulations. The most important of the new laws are those compelling racing boats to keep to the same water from the start to the finish, and which is now in vogue nearly all over the world. This will do away with a fruitful source of fouls. There is also a very stringent rule prohibiting competitors from being followed and steered by the occupants of other boats. The rule laying down the duties of starter, umpire, and judge, is the same as adopted for the Anniversary Regatta 1879, and so is the definition of amateur; but there is a clause stipulating that competitors must be members of the association. The eighth man in the representative crew has not yet been selected; but the seven picked men, with one of the emergencies, are doing steady work from the S.R.C. shed. The crew will leave there at 5.15 this evening. Notice of motion to be discussed at the next meeting was received as to the desirableness of the association holding their first annual regatta during the Exhibition period.

THE latest accounts from the Samoan islands are up to the 31st January. Mr. Weber, Imperial German Consul, returned from an official cruise in H.I.G.M.S. Ariadne, on the 16th. He immediately set to work upon his treaty. The first move was to secure the co-operation of the ex-King Malietoa. Negotiations, which lasted for three days, had to be broken off without the desired end being attained. The understanding was that if Malietoa would give his sanction to a clause in the treaty, providing that Government grants should be issued to all lands claimed by Germans, without any further investigation, then Mr. Weber would place Malietoa on the throne, or advance the interests of his party in any way desired. The moral influence of two gun-boats seems to have been brought to bear, nevertheless the Malietoa Government held out, and would not consent to a clause which would virtually have handed over two-thirds of the available land in Upolu to the firm of J. C. Godeffroy and Sons. Their obstinacy was increased by a friendly adviser pointing out that if this concession was made to Germany, then by a clause in the American treaty the same concession would have to be made to America. This of course would be a serious matter, as the American Land Company claim a very large extent of land. Thus Mr. Weber, instead of securing all his lands by a stroke of the pen, had to content himself with a Lands Commission composed of Germans and Samoans. The treaty was signed on Saturday, the 25th; the Ariadne saluted the Samoan flag, and ten minutes afterwards steamed out of the harbour en route for Auckland, to catch the mail steamer leaving there for San Francisco on the 4th February. There has been great pressure employed in an attempt to preserve absolute secrecy on the subject, but the main results contained in the treaty are known. So far as Samoa is concerned the sting has been taken out of the treaty by the refusal of the Samoans to sign the clause handing over the land without investigation. It is impossible to predict how the Lands Commission will work; difficulties will crop up, and differences of opinion arise, which will not be easily settled.

## THE ZULU WAR.

[BY CABLE.]

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, MARCH 9.

Advices from the Cape announce that the situation at Natal, when the mail left, was unchanged. Pearson's column had encountered the enemy at Ekone, and repulsed them with enormous loss. The Zulus were in large force, but were pursued for a long distance, and severe chastisement was inflicted on them. The hostile attitude of the native tribes in the Transvaal is causing great anxiety at the Cape.

## *AMUSEMENTS.*

"Across the Continent" was repeated at the Victoria Theatre last night to an audience lavish of applause, the "sensations" of the murder scene and the great Indian combat being especially well received. When one sees how stage effects seem to hit the popular taste, and how people seem to prefer "real horses," and real this, that, and the other thing to plays which depend for success upon the skill with which the lights and shadows of human nature are delineated, one can scarcely wonder that the modern drama is so largely leavened by the machinist, the scenic artist, and the property man. Mr. and Mrs. Bates, of course, came in for plenty of applause. Each of the manly sentiments and virtuous resolutions professed by the gentleman received a round; and Mr. Bates, at home in most characters, seems to be peculiarly happy in Ferris. Mrs. Bates, too, with her winsome ways and pleasant voice, plays the dual parts of Agnes and Louise well, and, though she cannot be called a grand actress, one of those gifted women who, by the fire of their genius, occasionally brightens the stage, she is a clever lady, and satisfies one entirely in such charming domestic characters as she undertakes. Of the other characters, Mr. Holt's Knock-me-down Johnny, Mr. Pool's Cæsar, Mr. Booth's Adderley, and Miss Lillie Marsh's Clara were well filled. The little dance was applauded, and the drama went well throughout. It will be repeated to-night.

Messrs. Baker and Farron, in "Conrad and Lizette," still continue to draw bumper houses at the Queen's, and nightly applicants for admission into the popular parts of the theatre are turned away disappointed. The audiences are most appreciative, and every joke, witticism, or allusion made by the actors is certain to bring down the house in cheers or roars of laughter, as the case may be.

A Concert will be held in the Protestant Hall to-night, under the auspices of the No. 1 Loyal Orange Institution.

## *THE LATE PUBLIC MEETING.*

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In the few remarks I made at the meeting in the Exchange I am reported to have said—"I would hesitate to express approval of all his Excellency's career." What I intended to say was—"I would hesitate to express approval of all the opinions delivered by his Excellency, nor would I value the opinion of any one in his position, whom I found never differing from public opinion."

With regard to his Excellency's career as Governor I consider he has earned the gratitude of the colony, and merits the expressions conveyed in the address, agreed on so unanimously at the meeting of yesterday.

Kindly insert this in justice to your's obediently,

March 11. JOHN B. WATT.

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According to a Russian Agency despatch, the conclusion of the Austro-Turkish Convention meets with serious difficulties. Italy, the telegram says, puts forward pretensions to the protectorate of Albania.

Mr. E. M. Ward, R.A., died at Windsor, on the 15th January. He painted several of the frescoes in the corridors of the Houses of Parliament. Among the many other paintings which made his name widely known were the celebrated "Last Sleep of Argyle," "The Execution of Montrose," in 1857-8; "The Emperor of the French Receiving the Order of the Garter" (painted for her Majesty), and "The Night of Rizzio's Murder."

# LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

## OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

### THE AGENT-GENERALSHIP OF VICTORIA.

LONDON, MARCH 10.

**Mr. Childers has been offered the temporary Agent-Generalship of Victoria. It is believed that Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, the present Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria, will be appointed Agent-General permanently.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

### THE AUSTRALIAN DUPLICATE CABLE.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

**Negotiations for purchasing the Australian cable (now being manufactured), in order to effect an early connection between Aden and Natal, have been temporarily broken off, and a favourable issue is not expected.**

### THE ANGLO-AFGHAN WAR.

LONDON, MARCH 10.

**In the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to a question, said the Indian Government would soon commence an active interchange of communications with Yakoob Khan, if such communications had not already been commenced.**

### THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, MARCH 8.

**The Parliament has rejected the Parliamentary Discipline Bill submitted to it by Prince Bismarck.**

### THE RECENT ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE KING OF ITALY.

ROME, MARCH 8.

**The perpetrator of the attempt to assassinate King Humbert on the 17th November last has been sentenced to death.**

### THE VICTORIAN LOAN.

LONDON, MARCH 7.

**Mr. Graham Berry has written a letter to the Australian banks, stating that the balance of the four and a half per cent. Victorian loan will not be offered before the expiration of eighteen months.**

### IMPEACHMENT OF THE DUC DE BROGLIE.

PARIS, MARCH 7.

**A report, drawn up by a committee of the Chamber of Deputies, demands the impeachment of the Duc de Broglie, and of Mons. de Rochebouet. The Cabinet refuses to accept the conclusions of the committee.**

PARIS, MARCH 10.

**It is considered probable that the Chamber of Deputies will reject the motion about to be introduced for the impeachment of the Duc de Broglie and General Rochbouet, in consequence of the report of the committee appointed to inquire into their conduct. Marshal MacMahon intimated that the demand included impeachment if voted by the Chamber.**

### RESIGNATION OF THE SPANISH CABINET.

MADRID, MARCH 7.

**In consequence of a difficulty in reference to the economic situation of the island of Cuba, the Ministry have resigned in a body. A new Cabinet is being formed by Senor Campos.**

### FIRE AT THE POLYTECHNIC.

LONDON, MARCH 8.

**The Polytechnic Institution has been destroyed by fire.**

LONDON, MARCH 10.

**The Polytechnic was only partially destroyed by the late fire.**

### BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

LONDON, MARCH 8.

**From the just published returns of the Board of Trade, it appears that the exports from Great Britain continue very unfavourable.**

### EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 10.

**A fresh Ministerial crisis has taken place, and a new Ministry under the presidency of Prince Tewfik, has been formed. Mr. Rivers Wilson and the Minister for Works retain their portfolios, but Hubar Pasha is excluded from the Ministry.**

### FOREIGN SHIPPING.

(PER THE MERCHANT SHIPPING AND UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION LIMITED.)

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

In reply to a telegram of inquiry, we learn that the Carlisle Castle, from Melbourne, has arrived, though not so reported by our correspondent. We also learn from a private source that the Aconcagua, from Adelaide, arrived on February 27th, although we were not advised. It would appear as if a message from our correspondent had miscarried in course of transmission.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

### NEWCASTLE.

TUESDAY.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon some lads found, on the North Beach, a fellow-leg (with the shoe and sock on) to that already discovered.

Captain Allen, the Harbour Master, dispatched the Government steamer Ajax to the scene of the collision between the Barrabool and Bonnie Dundee; but the steamer returned this afternoon without seeing any traces of the unfortunate disaster.

### BATHURST.

TUESDAY.

The members of the old Volunteer company wound up affairs by a dinner at the Town-hall, last night. During the proceedings Captain Paul was presented by Lieutenant Curtis, on behalf of the members, with a handsome infantry sword and field-glass as a token of the appreciation in which he was held by the subscribers. The healths of Lieutenants Curtis and Cassidy, who joined the company on its first formation, and of Major F. B. Hales, who was greatly instrumental in establishing the Bathurst corps, were drunk with great cordiality. All present enjoyed a pleasant evening's amusement.

A largely attended meeting, called by circular, has been held at the Royal Hotel for the purpose of considering the advisability of holding a ball during the coursing week. It was decided to hold a fancy dress ball, and a committee was appointed to carry out the arrangements.

### ORANGE.

TUESDAY.

The ceremony of turning the first sod and naming the Cargo Government Prospection Claim, Gum Flat, was performed to-day by Miss Walker, of Gum Flat, in the presence of a large concourse of people. A half-holiday was taken, business places were closed, and great excitement prevailed. The prospecting claim is named "Harrie Wood," in honour of the Under-Secretary for Mines. Great hopes of ultimate success are entertained by the inhabitants of Cargo.

### YOUNG.

TUESDAY.

The Pastoral and Agricultural Show to-day was well attended. The exhibits are much better than last year, especially cattle and sheep. Mr. C. Lewington was awarded the prize for his Hereford bull, and also the champion prize. Messrs. Fibb and Son were awarded the first prize for the best merino ewe, over 2-tooth. They also took the champion prize. The executors of the late Mr. John Allen took the champion prize for the best ewe, and also the first prize for the best merino ewe over two-tooth, and the prize for ewe of two-tooth and under. Mr. M'Kinnon's buggy horse for single harness, and Mr. C. Marina's pair for double harness, secured prizes; and Messrs. M'Kinnon and Jenkins's take prizes for their Hereford cows. The ball to-night promises to be a great success, and judging by the number of visitors in town, the races on Thursday and Friday will be well attended.

An inquest was held upon the body of Mr. Lynch, who died from an overdose of opium. It was proved in evidence that the Chinese sell the refuse from their pipes at 2s. 6d. an ounce; and a quantity of this filthy stuff, made into paste, was found under deceased's pillow.

### GUNNEDAH.

TUESDAY.

A largely attended meeting of the inhabitants of Gunnedah was held at the Court-house, last evening, to obtain a public expression of opinion with regard to a report reflecting upon Mr. T. K. Abbott, in connection with the late races. Resolutions were passed, strongly condemning the report; and expressing sympathy with, and confidence in, Mr. Abbott, and asking him to retain his position as president of the Gunnedah Jockey Club.

### COOTAMUNDRA.

TUESDAY.

An important case, the Crown v. Broughton, was heard to-day by a full Bench of magistrates, and in the presence of a large audience. The charge was that of unlawful obstruction of a public reserve at Muttama. Mr. Healey, for the Crown, called the bailiff Lewis, the Surveyor-General, Mr. Schleicher, the surveyor, and Mr. Alexander Armstrong, of Muttama, chiefly as to the proclamation of the reserve, and the erection of fences by defendant. Counsel for the defence called no witnesses, but it was contended, first, that the charge was not proved; second, that the defendant acted under a claim of right; and third, that the question of title ousted the jurisdiction of the Bench. The Bench, after retiring for consultation, held that they had no jurisdiction in the matter. The case excited great interest.

### DENILIQUIN.

TUESDAY.

Kay, Hobbs, Jones, and Gorman, the four bushrangers who were committed for trial on Saturday at Balranald, were lodged in Deniliquin gaol this afternoon. When alighting from the coach they assumed an air of bravado, one inquiring where the gallows was. They appear little more than boys, and are anything but a desperate looking lot.

The Municipal Council has awarded the premium to Mr. Jones, local architect, for a design for renovating the Town Hall.

### QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, TUESDAY.

It is reported that a new gold-bearing reef has been discovered 30 miles from Ravenswood. The discoverers have not disclosed the exact locality, fearing a rush.

It is decided to hold an Easter encampment of Volunteers on the racecourse at Eagle Farm.

ARRIVED: Henry A. Paull, from New York.

SAILED: Devon, ship, for Melbourne.

### VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, TUESDAY.

At the dinner given to the Governor at Ballarat last night the only toasts were "The Queen" and "The Governor." His Excellency in his speech dwelt upon the feeling of loyalty to the Throne which was manifested by the colonists. The connection between Great Britain and the colonies, he remarked, was of equal advantage to both, and he hoped the state of colonial feeling he had observed would always continue. A crowd of from 10,000 to 12,000 persons witnessed the Governor's departure in the evening.

The City Council has decided that all dancing-saloons shall be registered by the Corporation; and that they shall be closed at 10.30.

Foley and Hicken, the principals in the forthcoming prize fight, were to-day bound over to keep the peace for twelve months, in sureties of £500 each, and also to find sureties for their peaceable behaviour.

The Kelly sympathisers have been further remanded at Beechworth Court, to-day, for another week, counsel for the defence again strongly protesting.

There is to be no encampment at Easter, but a general review of the forces in Melbourne on Queen's Birthday.

Inspector O'Connor and his black trackers are now at Benalla, and will start out for the ranges in a day or two.

A robbery of £500 worth of jewellery is reported to the police as having taken place at Spencer-street station last night.

Some of the English cricketers left by the Albion for New Zealand to-day. The remainder will leave by the Garonne on Saturday.

The settling on the races was fairly satisfactory. It has been against the bookmakers.

Bosworth is backed for a lot of money for the Sydney Cup.

A meeting of the creditors of William Brisbane, contractor, of Beaconsfield, was held to-day. The liabilities are estimated at £11,000.

After discharging cargo, the Syria (s.) proceeds to Sydney, on Thursday.

The weather continues very fine.

ARRIVED: Kembla (s.), from Sydney.

QUEENSCLIFF, TUESDAY.

ARRIVED: Omeo (s.), Sarah Ann, barque, and Albert the Good, brig, from Newcastle.

SAILED: At 7 p.m., Macedon (s.), for Sydney.

### SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, TUESDAY.

W. H. Harris, auctioneer, of Strathalbyn, was arrested to-day, charged with forgery to a considerable amount.

The Government have intimated that although the water supply to the railway and manufactories at Port Augusta has been cut off, the inhabitants will be served.

Dr. Reynolds, Roman Catholic Bishop of Adelaide, sailed for London to-day, in the ship Rodney.

The weather is hot.

### TASMANIA.

LAUNCESTON, TUESDAY.

The Governor is visiting the Northern gold-fields, and yesterday he named the Brandy Creek township "Beaconsfield."

The weather is cool and pleasant, but rain is wanted.

HOBART TOWN, TUESDAY.

Benjamin Wilson, Usher of the Black Rod, has been apprehended on a charge of procuring abortion for a woman, named M'Fee, who died on Sunday night shortly after her depositions had been taken. The case has excited great surprise.

SAILED: Tasman (s.), for Sydney.

### NEW ZEALAND.

[BY CABLE.]

WELLINGTON, TUESDAY.

Preparations are being made for the reception of Sir Hercules Robinson, who is expected on the 26th instant.

Captain Underwood, of the steamship Arawata, goes home to bring out the Union Company's new steamer Rotomahama.

The Wakatipu (s.) will sail for Sydney on Thursday next.

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Referring to the visit of Sir Thomas Wade to the Viceroy of India, the *Japan Weekly Mail* says:—It is clear that Lord Beaconsfield has firm hold of the idea, that the time has arrived for a struggle for supremacy in Asia between Russia and Great Britain. Russia has to be watched from Peking as well as from Lahore, and it is satisfactory to see so good a proof that the Home Government is awake to both necessities as is afforded by this impending meeting of the Minister to China and the Governor-General of India.

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## SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The quarterly meeting of the Sydney Municipal Council, adjourned from Monday last, was resumed at the Town Hall yesterday morning, when the chair was occupied by Alderman Chapman, the Mayor being absent in consequence of domestic affliction; and there were present Aldermen Moore, Young, Withers, Kippax, M'Elhone, O'Connor, Harris, Maze, Green, Taylor, Playfair, Fowler, and Merriman.

DISCHARGING LABOURERS.

Alderman YOUNG moved,—"That, in consequence of the great indebtedness of the City Corporation, it is absolutely necessary that the whole of the labourers, with the exception of the scavengers, be at once discharged." He said he had on the previous day pointed out that in consequence of the banks threatening them there was great necessity for such a resolution. He showed also that after the £25,000 Government endowment had been paid into the bank, the bank said that the Corporation had not properly adjusted their account; and he showed also what the result would be if they did not take action to extricate themselves from their present difficulties. They were indebted to very large amounts in connection with their sewerage fund, their Sydney Common fund and the Prince Alfred Park fund. There was nothing to look for to pay off the debt in connection with the sewerage fund. The Government might take the sewers in hand, but the bill before Parliament did not say that they would. In fact, there might be a financial crisis, or a shortness of funds, rendering them unable to do so, and then matters would remain as they were at present. He maintained that the citizens were not responsible for the cost of the construction of sewers, but only for the maintenance of them, and it might be that the Corporation were to blame in not providing a sewerage rate to provide for that. They had not power until eighteen months previously to levy such a rate —[Mr. M'ELHONE: They could have obtained it]—and he believed it should not be levied until arrangements were complete for liquidating the debt. There was nothing by which the debt and the interest and debentures could be paid from revenue derived from the sewerage, the common, or the park. If land were sold on the common they would have to buy it again, because the drainage from it would flow into the present water shed. Nothing but the £1000 a year was obtainable from the Agricultural Society for Prince Alfred Park. Their agreement with that society would shortly terminate, and if they thought they would get the £1000 a year after that they would be very sanguine. Were they to remain in their present position until their checks were dishonoured? It was no doubt a very unpleasant matter to have to discharge men, but if there was no money to pay them what were they to do. [Alderman MAZE: Discharge the Council.] He was quite willing that that should be done if necessary.

Alderman MERRIMAN did not see what object was to be gained by discharging the men. Already half of the men had been dismissed, and if they dismissed the remainder what were they to do in connection with their permanent officers? He for one would—if the other aldermen would also do so—resign his position, and let the Government deal with their present difficulty.

Alderman MOORE would not vote for the resolution. These difficulties had been brought about by their not levying a sewerage rate, which would have brought in about £35,000 or £40,000 a-year. He hoped the Council would not agree to the proposition. Their streets were bad enough, and their parks neglected, without discharging any more men.

Alderman TAYLOR said resigning their seats would do no good, for other men would take their places without the difficulty being got over. Unless the bill before Parliament was more liberal they would be better off without it. What they wanted was a clean balance-sheet. It was impossible for them to keep the streets in repair unless they were given some method for imposing fair taxation. If they put on a rate of 2s in the £ moneyed men would not invest their capital in the city, and property would decrease in value. As it was, the people of Sydney were overtaxed, whilst those in the country went almost scot free. The Government ought to help them out of their difficulty, but he thought the Government were not going to give them anything in particular. The only way for them to meet the difficulty was to pass the resolution, and show the Government that they were determined to do something.

Alderman HARRIS intended to go down with the ship if he stood alone. He would not vote for the discharge of the labourers. The proposer of the resolution might have seen that they could levy a sewerage rate. He would urge economy in other departments of the Corporation, and he intended voting against the resolution. If the bank said it would not advance them money, let the aldermen close the shop and go with the labourers.

Alderman PLAYFAIR was going to vote against the resolution, because he could not see what benefit they would gain by discharging the men. If they discharged the men and the streets were left dirty, he would not blame the citizens if they refused to pay rates. They would never get a proper bill until the people agitated for it. If the present bill passed they would be no better off.

Alderman M'ELHONE said the motion was simply a farce. If the men were discharged the Council would save nothing, because the streets would become so much out of repair that it would cost more to put them in repair than the amount they would save by discharging the men. He believed the citizens had been treated in a rascally manner by Governments. Country municipalities obtained pound for pound from the State, while Sydney was taxed in repairing the roads for country traffic, and obtained little or no monetary aid from it. The bill before Parliament was no good to them, for they had a right to pound for pound, and city publicans' licenses as well. The best thing to do would be for the aldermen to resign, and make the Government lift the city out of its difficulties, or for the Government to put their affairs on a proper basis, and give the city some of the rights other cities enjoyed. He would suggest that they wait on the Colonial Secretary, point out their difficulties, ask that the debts might be wiped out, and that a permanent endowment should be given them.

Alderman O'CONNOR moved, as an amendment,—"That the consideration of the matter be postponed for a fortnight," when perhaps the bill would be in a more satisfactory condition than it was at present. It was his intention to try to get a clause inserted in it that would perhaps meet the requirements of the Council. There was, to his mind, a strong element of injustice in the resolution, inasmuch as labourers might be peremptorily dismissed, while the higher officers would remain quartered on the city. He desired to explain that when he voted in Parliament in favour of the Council having power to levy a rate of 2s. in the £, he meant that the power should be held in reserve, and not exercised except in cases of the greatest emergency.

Alderman FOWLER would be in favour of a more moderate course than that proposed in the resolution, and he thought that the matter had better remain over until they had interviewed the Colonial Secretary and described the position of the Corporation to him.

After some remarks from Alderman GREEN, who adversely criticised some of the features of the bill,

Alderman CHAPMAN said he was glad there was a probability of the subject being postponed. If they continued to employ the men the Mayor could not be expected to pay them by his private cheque. They must, although their funds were low, see to providing means for paying them.

Alderman YOUNG was willing to accept the amendment, and desirous of expressing his regret that there should have appeared a necessity for discharging the men. As far as he was concerned, he would like to see four times as many men engaged about the city roads and streets, if the funds would allow it, than were engaged at present.

The amendment was then agreed to.

SYDNEY FUNDS.

Alderman YOUNG moved,—"That no more expenditure of any kind be incurred in the Sewerage fund, Sydney Common and Prince Alfred Park funds, except in cases of emergency, until the overdrafts on those several accounts are either paid off, or arrangements are made to pay them off."

The resolution was agreed to.

RELIEVING THE CORPORATION OF LIABILITIES.

Alderman YOUNG moved,—"That the Council wait on the Hon. Colonial Secretary, to solicit him to introduce a clause in the new Corporation Bill to relieve the City Corporation from their present liabilities for debentures issued and overdrafts at the Union Bank."

The resolution was agreed to.

STANDPIPES AND HYDRANTS.

Alderman TAYLOR moved,—"That the tender of Messrs. W. Cooper and Co., for supplying standpipes, hoses, hydrants, &c., for the year 1879, be accepted."

The resolution was agreed to.

DISMISSAL.

Alderman KIPPAX moved,—"That the suspension of Mr. S. H. Dent, clerk and paymaster, by his Worship the Mayor, reported to this Council on the 18th February instant, be confirmed by this Council; and Mr. Dent be, and is hereby dismissed from the service of the City Corporation from the 11th ultimo."

The resolution was agreed to.

CORPORATION V. MEARS.

Alderman M'ELHONE moved,—"That the City Solicitor be instructed to hand over to the Hon. Colonial Secretary copies of all letters, &c., which have passed between the City Solicitor and Mr. Mears, and between the City Solicitor and Mr. Mears's attorneys; and also, copy of depositions taken in the case of the Corporation *versus* Mears, heard at the Water Police Court, in reference to excavation made under pathway at corner of King and Pitt streets; also, all letters, &c., which have passed between the City Solicitor and Mr. Mears, and between the City Solicitor and Mr. Mears's attorneys, in the case of the Attorney-General *versus* Mears, together with a copy of all the evidence and depositions taken therein before his Honor Judge Hargrave, and on appeal to full Court, with a view of instructing the Attorney-General to take such steps as he may deem fit against Mr. Mears in reference to the said excavations."

The resolution was affirmed.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Alderman GREEN moved,—"That the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company be accepted as surety for Mr. Thomas Abbott, building surveyor."

Alderman O'CONNOR moved,—"That stock be taken on 30th day of June in every year of all the property in the charge of Mr. Sutton, the Corporation storekeeper."

Alderman MERRIMAN moved,—"That the report of the Water Committee, received this day, recommending the issue of plumbers' licenses for the year 1879, be adopted."

The motions were agreed to, and the Council then adjourned for a fortnight.

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The Chinese Minister, Chungow, in presenting his credentials at the St. Petersburgh Court, alluded to the 200 years friendship that has existed between Russia and China which he said are destined to form one family.

## SYDNEY CORPORATION FINANCES.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly yesterday afternoon, a series of papers relative to the financial condition of the Sydney Corporation, from which we extract the following items of public interest.

The first paper is a letter from the Principal Under-Secretary to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, requesting that the Colonial Secretary might be furnished with a return showing the total amount of the indebtedness of the Sydney Corporation to the Government at that date (February 28, 1879), with the heads and authorities under which, and the purposes for which it was incurred, the interest for each amount for a separate service to be shown separately. In reply to this the following return was furnished:—

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SYDNEY.
Debt Statement.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sewerage debentures, 1854 ... | £209,030 0 0 | | |
| Water supply debentures, 1854 ... | 208,400 0 0 | | |
| | | | £417,430 0 0 |
| Dr. | | | |
| Balances—Interest account— | | | |
| Sewerage debentures ... ... | 229,147 9 7 | | |
| Water supply debentures ... ... | 218,050 10 0 | | |
| Treasury drafts ... ... ... | 1,573 19 4 | | |
| Cr. | 448,771 18 11 | | |
| General account ... ... ... | 176,130 4 4 | | |
| | | | £272,641 14 7 |
| Loan of 18th October, 1875 ... | 20,000 0 0 | | |
| Interest on ditto at 4 per cent. from 18th October, 1875, to 28th February, 1879, being three years and 134 days ... | 2,693 13 11 | | |
| | | | 22,693 13 11 |
| Loan of 22nd December, 1875 ... | 20,000 0 0 | | |
| Interest on ditto at 4 per cent. from 22nd December, 1875, to 28th February, 1879, being three years and sixty-nine days ... ... ... | 2,551 4 7 | | |
| | | | 22,551 4 7 |
| Total debt... ... ... ... | | | 735,316 13 1 |
| Sewerage debentures, 17 Victoria, No. 34... ... | | | 209,030 0 0 |
| Water supply debentures, 17 Victoria, No. 35 ... | | | 208,400 0 0 |

Detailed particulars are also appended of the interest on sewerage debentures, interest account on water supply debentures, general account; interest account on loan of £20,000, 18th October, 1875; interest account on loan of £20,000, 22nd December, 1875; and interest account on Treasury drafts.

Next follows a letter from the Principal Under-Secretary to the Town Clerk (Nov. 7, 1878), asking for information on the following points:—1. As to the probable amount in which the Government will be liable if all public buildings in the city (in which term it is not meant to include buildings rented by the Government), and all Crown lands not dedicated to some public purpose, be now subjected to all municipal rates in common with private property. 2. As to the aggregate amount of liability if the public lands and buildings had been subjected to rating from the time of the incorporation of the city to the present time.

A further communication from the Principal Under-Secretary (November 28, 1878) asks for a return showing the total liabilities of the Corporation of a permanent character other than and in excess of the indebtedness to the Government at this date; such return to show separately the amounts for different services or purposes, the date in each case, and the authority under which the debt was incurred; the return also to show separately the principal and interest in each case.

In reply to this last the City Treasurer furnishes the following return:—

LIABILITIES OF THE SYDNEY CORPORATION (in excess of sums due to the Government) February 28, 1879.]

| Service. | Debentures issued under Acts. | Debentures. | Bank Overdraft. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Sewers ... | 20 Vic. 33 | 200,000 0 0 | 62,034 17 5 | 262,034 17 5 |
| Water ... | | 136,000 0 0 | ... | 136,000 0 0 |
| City ... | | 100,000 0 0 | ... | 100,000 0 0 |
| Sydney Common | 31 Victoria (1868) | 10,000 0 0 | 24,939 16 8 | 34,939 16 8 |
| Prince Alfred Park ... | 33 Victoria (1869) | 12,000 0 0 | 6,287 0 2 | 18,287 0 2 |
| — | — | 458,000 0 0 | 93,261 14 3 | 551,261 14 3 |

Debentures bear interest at 6 per cent.
Bank overdrafts bear interest at 8 per cent.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench furnish a valuation of certain city lands in Gloucester-street, Liverpool-street, and Kent-street, amounting in all to £4960.

Mr. J. Barnett furnishes the following valuation of public buildings in Sydney owned by the Government:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Australian Library ... | £800 0 0 |
| " Museum ... | 400 0 0 |
| Artillery Barracks, Dawes Point ... | 400 0 0 |
| Benevolent Asylum and Immigration Depôt, Hyde Park ... | 200 0 0 |
| Botanical Gardens, Director's Residence ... | 180 0 0 |
| Lecture Hall, overseer's quarters ... Pavilion for band, plant and tool-houses, and stables | 75 0 0 |
| Belmore (mounted) Police Barracks ... | 250 0 0 |
| Colonial Secretary's Office and Works' Office (corner Macquarie and Bridge streets) ... | 1,600 0 0 |
| Colonial Architect's Office... | 180 0 0 |
| Crown Law Office ... | 250 0 0 |
| Commissariat Office and Colonial Store... | 750 0 0 |
| Custom-house ... | 500 0 0 |
| Central Police Court, George-street ... | 200 0 0 |
| Colonial Secretary's Office (old) ... | 200 0 0 |
| Coroner's Court, Hyde Park ... | 40 0 0 |
| Darlinghurst Court-house... | 200 0 0 |
| " Gaol ... | 500 0 0 |
| " Police Station ... | 75 0 0 |
| " Lunatic Receiving House ... | 150 0 0 |
| District Court, Hyde Park... | 75 0 0 |
| Domain Lodges and Gates—four at £30 each... | 120 0 0 |
| Dead-house, Circular Quay ... | |
| General Post Office ... | 1750 0 0 |
| Government House, Guard House, Lodge and Stables | 800 0 0 |
| Insolvent Court (see Supreme Court) ... | |
| Inspector General of Police, Dwelling-house... | 100 0 0 |
| Lands Offices, Bridge-street (new; unfinished) ... | |
| Legislative Buildings ... | 1600 0 0 |
| Mortuary Station, Redfern... | |
| Observatory ... | 200 0 0 |
| Printing Office ... | 750 0 0 |
| Registry Office ... | 500 0 0 |
| Royal Mint and Officers Quarters ... | 900 0 0 |
| Supreme Court ... | 350 0 0 |
| Surveyor-General's and Lands Office (old) ... | 250 0 0 |
| Signal Station, Fort Phillip ... | 40 0 0 |
| Treasury ... | 800 0 0 |
| Vaccine Institution ... | 30 0 0 |
| Water Police Court and keeper's quarters ... | 200 0 0 |
| " Station ... | 100 0 0 |
| Watch-house, George and Druitt streets (Central Police) ... | 50 0 0 |
| " George and Pitt streets (South Sydney) | 75 0 0 |
| " Cumberland-street ... | 30 0 0 |
| " Kent and Argyle streets ... | 40 0 0 |
| " Kent and Bathurst streets ... | 25 0 0 |
| " Erskine-street ... | 25 0 0 |
| | £14,760 0 0 |

Mr. H. Robertson, the land valuer of the Railway department, supplies the following estimated annual rental of the buildings connected with the railway station and works at Redfern, supposing all the said buildings were used for mercantile or other purposes unconnected with the railway or railway works:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Passenger station ... | £700 |
| Pumping shed ... | 30 |
| Carriage running shed ... | 300 |
| Goods shed (2) ... | 700 |
| General store ... | 200 |
| Engine shed ... | 500 |
| Engine-driver's room and store ... | 25 |
| Old boiler shop ... | 300 |
| Boiler-shed and buildings attached ... | 150 |
| Machine-shop and buildings attached ... | 450 |
| Smith's shops ... | 400 |
| Locomotive offices ... | 25 |
| Carriage repairing shop and weigh-bridge ... | 400 |
| Carriage painting shop ... | 75 |
| Painters and plumbers shop and tool-house ... | 40 |
| Carpenter's shop, engine-house, and offices... | 450 |
| Locomotive Engineer's Office... | 125 |
| Audit Office, George-street ... | 100 |
| Goods sheds, Darling Harbour... | 500 |
| | £5,470 |
| Mortuary ... | 100 |
| | £5,570 |

## GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday morning:—

ORANGE. — Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875, is to come into operation in the Borough of Orange on the first day of May, 1879.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald is to be recognised as Consular Agent for Italy at Sydney. Mr. Arthur Denis, M.D., University, Strasbourg, as Government Medical officer and vaccinator, for the District of Glen Innes. Mr. Edward Tasman Deane, to be clerk in the Land Titles Branch of the Registrar-General's Office, vice Parnell, resigned— to take effect from the 1st instant.

ARSON.—£25 reward is offered in the case of the burning of a stack of wheat at Bottobolar, near Mudgee, the property of Theresa Lynch. On the 18th February £50 reward is offered in the case of the fire on the premises of Stephen E. Edmonds, Millfield, near Wollombi.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government, viz.:—J. M. Hewen, additions to courthouse, Grenfell; W. Burnett, bridge Westbrook Creek, road Singleton to Cooper's Flat; A. M'Ardle, bridge in embankment, road Port Macquarie to Walcha; W. Taylor, punt for Hexham ferry; Gilligan and Connors, contracts 1 and 2 H, road Albury to Urana; W. Blake, ½ contract 1H, Newtown and Cook's River road; T. West, ½ contract 1H, Newtown and Cook's River road; J. Cummings, contracts 2 and 4 H, main south road, 4th district; Read and Wilson, contract 1H, Lane Cove road, North Shore; C. Leek, contracts 2H and 3H, Lane Cove road, North Shore; Joyce and Parker, contract 5H, Lane Cove road, North Shore.

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A Paris correspondent of the New York *Commercial Bulletin* states that ten million hectolitres of foreign wheat will be needed in France to make up the deficiency of the harvest. A lively contest is expected between American and Russian dealers to supply the markets.

De Lesseps, the engineer, has been visiting the Bey of Tunis, and trying to get his consent to the scheme for piercing the isthmus of Zaber, and opening up communication with the interior of the Dark Continent by water. He was received by the Bey with great respect, and lodged in the palace, but as yet has been unable to bring his Highness to any definite decision.

| Stations | W'th'r | Max | Min | Rain |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tenterfield | u | 70 | 40 | 0 |
| Grafton .. | b | 84 | 54 | 0·14 |
| Inverell .. | b | 82 | 60 | 0 |
| Bourke .. | b | 90 | 68 | 0 |
| Narrabri .. | b | 93 | 60 | 0 |
| Armidale .. | o | 78 | 44 | 0 |
| Gunnedah | b | 99 | 57 | 0 |
| Tamworth | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| P. Macqrie | b | 78 | 64 | 0 |
| Murr'undi | b | 79 | 55 | 0 |
| Cassilis .. | u | 85 | 47 | 0 |
| Mus'brook | b | 94 | 53 | 0 |
| Dubbo .. | b | [illegible] | [illegible] | 0 |
| Mudgee .. | b | 87 | [illegible] | 0 |
| Maitland.. | b | 81 | 60 | 0 |
| Newcastle | b | 80 | 62 | 0 |
| Orange .. | b | 77 | 42 | 0 |
| Bathurst.. | b | 84 | 50 | 0 |
| Mt Victoria | b | 73 | 49 | 0 |
| Forbes .. | b | 87 | 64 | 0 |
| Blacktown | b | 84 | 53 | 0 |
| Sydney .. | b | 74 | 60 | 0 |
| Wentw'th. | b | 98 | 62 | 0 |
| Young .. | u | 94 | 45 | 0 |
| Woll'gong | b | 76 | 62 | 0 |
| Moss Vale | c | 73 | 52 | 0 |
| Euston .. | b | 101 | 62 | 0 |
| Goulburn.. | b | 84 | 44 | 0 |
| Wagga .. | u | 90 | 65 | 0 |
| Cape Geo. | b | 78 | .. | 0 |
| Queanb'an | b | 87 | 57 | 0 |
| Deniliquin | b | 96 | 62 | 0 |
| Albury .. | b | 92 | 60 | 0 |
| Bodalla .. | b | 83 | 53 | 0 |
| Cooma .. | c | 85 | 51 | 0 |
| Eden .. | b | 75 | 64 | 0 |
| Gabo Isld. | b | 79 | 65 | 0 |

## WEATHER MAP.

11 MARCH 1879 —9 A.M., WITH NOTES TO 3 P.M.
COMPILED FROM TELEGRAMS.
H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.
Barometers corrected to 32° Faht. and to Mean Sea Level.
Average Annual Rainfall of preceding 20 years 51·943
Total Rainfall from 1 Jan. to 11 March .......8·540.

EXPLANATION.—R, Rockhampton; B, Brisbane; C, Clarence River; PM, Port Macquarie; N, Newcastle; S, Sydney; Wg, Wollongong; CG, Cape St. George; Mo, Moruya; E, Eden; GO, Gabo; WP, Wilson's Pronty.; O, Cape Otway; M, Melbourne; AA, Albury; D, Deniliquin; W, Wentworth; Bo, Bourke; P, Portland; CB, Cape Borda; A, Adelaide; AS, Alice Springs; Re, Robe; Eu, Eucla.

Fine, wind N. Cloudy, wind E. T.-storm, wind S. Raining, wind W. If it is *Calm*, the symbol is used without the arrow. sea moderate; heavy; very heavy.




EXPLANATION.

16 29·90 F 55, for example, *reads*: Fine, wind north, 16 miles per hour; barometer 29·90, falling; temperature 55°.

WIND SCALE.—13 miles—light breeze; 23—moderate breeze; 34—fresh breeze; 48—gale; 56—strong gale; 65—whole gale; 75—storm; 90—hurricane.

STATE OF WEATHER.—b—blue sky; c—detached clouds; d—drizzling rain; f—fog; g—gloomy, dark; h—hail; l—lightning; m—misty, hazy; n—frost; o—overcast; p—passing showers; q—squally; r—rain; s—snow; t—thunder; u—threatening; v—air very clear.

## DEPUTATION.

MUNICIPAL ENDOWMENTS.

Yesterday morning a number of gentlemen connected with country municipalities had an interview with the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, in reference to increased endowments for municipalities. There were present Mr. G. Wallace, Mayor of Newcastle; Mr. W. A. Sparke, Mayor of Wickham; Alderman Turton, of Waratah; Alderman Beveredge, of Lambton; Alderman Richardson, of Plattsburg; Mr. W. Keating, Mayor of Morpeth; Mr. J. Fullford, Mayor of West Maitland; Alderman Chapman, of West Maitland; and Mr. P. G. King, Mayor of Tamworth.

Mr. H. E. COHEN, M.L.A., introduced the deputation to the Minister.

Mr. WALLACE, as Mayor of Newcastle, the oldest municipality out of Sydney, had formed one of the deputation to urge upon the Government the necessity for granting a pound for pound endowment in lieu of the ten shillings which the Government had proposed to grant to the various municipalities. Less than what they asked now did not meet the requirements of the places they represented, and did not furnish them with sufficient funds to carry out the works that were necessary. Newcastle, for instance, was in considerable financial difficulties; and they had, for some years, laboured under the disadvantage that their endowment had altogether ceased, and they had had to depend upon the local taxation. He believed a portion of the municipal difficulties at present existing arose from the fact that we had been multiplying municipalities in an objectionable manner. The areas were much too circumscribed. In his district there were some nine or ten municipalities, and this division involved a great deal of unnecessary expenditure, which might be saved by the amalgamation of them into large districts or shires. He understood it was the intention of the Government to introduce a new Municipal Bill, and if so, he hoped this would be one of the matters taken into consideration. It was a humiliating position for the country municipalities to be in, to have to make these constant demands upon the public purse, but there was much Government property within their boundaries, upon which there was no taxation. Again, they had large surrounding districts, which had all the benefit of the roads and streets they made, but which paid nothing towards them, and that they could not force to come in and join the municipality; that could only be done by a voluntary act on their part. In view of all these circumstances the deputation asked the Government to extend to them additional help by increasing their endowment for the present year from 10s. to 20s. in the pound.

Mr. FULLFORD said he represented West Maitland, the financial position of which was somewhat embarrassed. As they had some time ago received a letter to the effect that it was purposed to place on the Estimates £31,000 as a charge against the accumulated surplus with a view to giving the municipalities 10s. in the pound, they thought it would be an opportune time to advance reasons why the Government should give them pound for pound. As far as his district was concerned, they had been somewhat unfortunate during the last fifteen years in which West Maitland had been incorporated. During that period they had been devastated with continuous floods. In 1864 they had five floods; there was another in 1867; and in 1870 there were four floods in addition to some heavy freshes. Up to the flood of 1870 their position was rather good, for their streets were being put in a permanent state of repair, and they had every reason to believe that with the endowment they were then getting they would float along nicely. He merely mentioned these things to show that they had been very unfortunate. The existing arrangements were not sufficient to meet the wants of the various municipalities, and he hoped the Government would take the matter into favourable consideration, and give them pound for pound, as was proposed to be done by the bill introduced by Sir John Robertson some time ago. If that had become law they would not have been in the present humiliating position.

Mr. RICHARDSON said that in the borough of Plattsburg, which he represented, there were two miles of the public road leading to Minmi that had to be kept in repair out of the rates, and therefore he thought they were entitled to something extra for forming and keeping this road in repair, seeing that it was the direct thoroughfare and a feeder to the railway. In May last the Minister for Works promised that £500 should be given to clear and form that road.

Mr. BEVEREDGE said the borough of Lambton had two miles of the main road to keep up, which went through land from which they derived no benefit whatever.

Mr. SPARKE pointed out what a pity it was that municipalities should be confined to such small areas. In many cases the sum of money expended for the management of one would suffice for the whole of the adjoining boroughs. In his municipality they had eleven miles of streets to be made, and the Great Northern road ran through it for a mile and a-half.

Mr. KEATING said in Morpeth they had ten miles of roads to keep in repair, and their revenue was only about £400 a-year. If they employed a permanent man it would take £200 a year, and then there was the Town Clerk to pay, besides other expenses, which would use up nearly all their revenue. Unless the Government did something for them they could not carry on.

Mr. TURTON said the revenue of Waratah was merely sufficient to keep the main thoroughfare in proper order. Their money was principally expended on this one main thoroughfare, and all the other streets had to suffer. They had borrowed money, which would fall due next October, and it was time they did what they could to provide for it.

Mr. KING said theirs was an ungracious task that day, but the exigencies of the case must be some excuse for them. Representing, as he did, an outside municipality he would say that they were a new place altogether, and their requirements were very large. He was very desirous that the system of municipal job work should be avoided as much as possible. Work of that character could be done at once better than in a piecemeal way, and it would be better if they could have the whole of their endowment in one sum, rather than have it year by year. While he was thankful for the 10s. in the pound, he hoped the Government would extend it to 20s.

Sir HENRY PARKES told the deputation that all he could say was that he would have the matter considered by the Government. The subject had not been under consideration since a deputation, composed chiefly of members of Parliament, waited upon him last week; but it probably would be under consideration to-morrow—certainly very soon. He would see then what the other Ministers say, and would inform them as soon as possible.

Mr. COHEN, on behalf of the deputation, thanked the Colonial Secretary for the courteous reception he had given them, and the proceedings terminated.


### Produce, Provisions, &c.

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Silk-dressed superfine, fine, and household FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, and all other mill produce. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street.

FRESH BUTTER.—Frozen fresh spring BUTTER, in quantities to suit the trade and families always in stock. Fresh Food and Ice Company (Limited), 19, Harbour-street.

J. PEMELL'S Office and Store, opposite Railway Gate, Flour Mill, Sussex-street, near the Haymarket.—Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Seconds FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Bran, Pollard, Prepared Cattle Food, Whole and Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Peas, Straw, Oaten and Lucerne Hay and Chaff, Potatoes. Guaranteed best qualities; lowest prices.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and seconds, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also, various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

W. H. ARIELL'S AGENCIES.—Swallow and Ariell's celebrated Biscuits, Canterbury cakes, and golden syrup; Bencraft and Co.'s Victorian oatmeal and dressed rice; Dillon and B.'s superior confectionery, jujubes, pastilles, l. mixtures, &c.; Kitchen and Son's superior mottled and yellow soap; Hunt and Co.'s prize baking powder and jams; prime Victorian Stilton cheese; R. Wittingham and Co.'s celebrated Cheshire and N. Wilts cheese, York hams, bacon, new Kent hops, figs, dates, currants, valencias, Colman's starch, Ryland's fencing wire, S. S. almonds, paper bags, and oilmen's stores. 119 and 121, Sussex-street.

JAMS.—Stewart's well-assorted regular shipments. J. J. CURRAN, 600, George-street. Sole Agent.

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PURE PICKLES,
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MALT VINEGAR,
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CALVES' FEET JELLY, and other
TABLE DELICACIES
MAY be obtained of Storekeepers in Australia and New Zealand.
Every genuine article is labelled.
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SPECIAL AGENTS for LEA and PERRINS, WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROWN PRESERVING COMPANY, Shamrock Hill, East Maitland.

We are now preserving, and ready to supply, Meats and Soups as per our list, in 1-lb., 2-lb., 4-lb., and 6-lb. tins.
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YES!! AT HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET!!

WHITE HERRINGS, half-barrels; Ling Fish in cases; price moderate. R. MILLER, 78, Clarence-st.

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J ohnson, Brothers' Jams, 3 tins for 2s.
A shfield, Burwood orders, Tuesdays and Thursdays.
M oir and Son's Marmalade, 3 tins for 2s 2d.
E nmore, Newtown, St. Peters, Glebe, daily.
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K its and Barrels of splendid White Herrings.
I always deliver orders to Balmain, Wednesdays.
D e Roubaix, Jenar, and Co.'s five medal Sperms, 9d.
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A lice Mary Teas on sale, 6d per lb. reduction.
N orth shore orders delivered Tuesdays.
S ardines, large-sized tins, 3 for 2s
M in circle bacon, Elm Grove and Edam Cheese
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T hree 6d drums Borwick's Baking Powder for 1s 3d.
E x Falcon, very superior Ling Fish, 6d.
R edfern daily; Waverley, Double Bay, Thurs., Sat.
Y ou procure 15 articles in the Mystery.
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REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL, most suitable for Australian climate. Sold by all grocers.

BAKERS' best FLOUR sold at NATIONAL STEAM FLOUR MILLS, Goulburn-street, at £11 per ton of 2000 lbs., bags included, made from best Adelaide wheat. Quality guaranteed. C. KIDMAN, Proprietor.

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DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Only reliable Remedy for Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Nervousness, Female Complaints, Nervous Debility and Functional derangements. Recommended by the faculty. Refuse useless substitutes. Sold by all Chemists.

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KEATING'S INSECT POWDER. —BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING POWDER, which is quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists, in tins, 1s and 2s 6d each.

JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT may be had of all chemists and storekeepers. Pots, 1s and 1s 6d each.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S PILLS (Dandelion), Registered.— —The Great Liver Remedy.—The extraordinary success of my Pills has induced dangerous and dishonest imitations. It is therefore necessary to ask for "J. S. Abraham's Pills."

LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS, a grand remedy for coughs, colds, croup, tickling in the throat, can be had at the following pharmaceutical chemists:—Abraham's, George-street; Bush's, Elizabeth-street; Downes's, Pitt-street; Palmingham's, King-street; Hamilton's, Regent-street. Storekeepers:—Turner's, Cudal; Rayner's, Emu Plains.

LONG'S DISTEMPER POWDERS, a certain remedy, are sold by C. COWLES, George-street.

SALICYLIC ACID
Manufactured according to Professor KOLBE'S patent by Dr. F. VON HEYDEN, Salicylic Acid Works, DRESDEN.
Sole Agents and Consignees for the above PREPARATION for WHOLE AUSTRALIA.
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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.— Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.
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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s.
Agents: Sydney—Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
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WATT and CO.'S CARAGHEEN, for Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere. 1s 6d, 2s 6d, 4s 6d.

DOWNES'S PHARMACY and DISPENSARY, 332, Pitt-street, next School of Arts.—Medicines, &c., at moderate charges. DOWNES, M.P.S., G.B., &c. (by diploma); Consulting and Operative Chemist; late Acting Apothecary to H.M.'s Forces.

CHARCOAL LOZENGES afford speedy and effectual relief to persons suffering from bile, indigestion, flatulency, unpleasant breath, &c. Prepared by FELMINGHAM, Chemist, 84, King-street.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

The undersigned beg to give notice that they have reduced the prices of all Patent Medicines, which will in future be charged as under for cash on delivery; also, that any parcel to the value of three pounds will be sent carriage free to any port of New South Wales or Queensland.
WATSON'S pills, 1s; worm powders, 1s; Watson' worm nuts, 1s; eye lotion, 1s 6d; gout elixir, 2s 6d and 4s 6d.
A. J. WATT and CO.'S caragheen for coughs, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d.
Cheretta and quinine, 2s 6d and 6s; neuralgia pills, 1s 6d.
Holloway's pills, 1s; Norton's pills, 1s; Bristol's pills, 1s; and all other proprietaries bearing home value is 1½d will for the future be charged 1s cash.
Citrate magnesia, 1s and 2s 6d; tricopherous, 1s 6d; phosphodyne, 10s; Johnson's syrup, 2s 9d; pain paint, 2s 3d; Murray's specific, 5s; Churchill's syrups, 4s 3d; Dusart's syrup, 3s 6d; Clarke's blood mixture, 2s 6d; and all other proprietaries at English and American prices.
Our names are sufficient guarantee that all articles will be genuine.
(Signed) JOHN WATSON, 567, George-street.
A. J. WATT and CO., 532 and 534, George-street.

SEND FOR PRICED LIST AND SAVE MONEY.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL'S Patent Medicine, Druggists' Sundries and Perfumery Depot, 221, Pitt-street.
EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED GENUINE.
Pills, cough mixtures and lozenges, oils, embrocations, sarsaparilla, blood-mixture and purifiers, worm medicines, cooling draughts and powders, including remedies for the CURE AND ALLEVIATION OF ALL COMPLAINTS of the stomach, liver, lungs, kidneys, bowels, eyes, teeth, hair, skin, &c. comprising consumption, in its early stages, asthma, bronchial affections, nervous debility, indigestion, and dyspepsia, constipation, diarrhœa, piles, gout, sciatica, rheumatism, ringworm, and all other skin diseases arising from whatever cause. Also, enemas and syringes, of all kinds. Breast-relievers, and other appliances. Food of all kinds for infants and invalids. Feeding bottles and fumigators, and other goods for either the nursery or sick room, besides articles of every day use in the household,
AT LONDON AND NEW YORK PRICES.
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SEND FOR PRICE LIST, FREE.
Goods carefully packed, and forwarded by railway, steamboats, or coach to all parts of the colony; or to any port in Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, or New Zealand. Three pounds' worth, carriage free; one pound's worth, to any of the suburbs of Sydney, or by steamer to Newcastle or Morpeth, carriage free.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 221, Pitt-street, next to Punch's Hotel.
Close at 8 o'clock; Saturday's at 10 o'clock.

EVERY MOTHER SHOULD USE IT.— STEWARD'S INFANTS' SOOTHING MIXTURE, for children teething, never fails to give instant relief. J. WATSON, Chemist, Sydney, Sole Agent.

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ASHFIELD.—For SALE, ALLOTMENTS, 50 x 154, ten minutes from the station; £75 each, £5 deposit, balance 40s per month, no interest; Torrens' title. Apply B. H. CHAPMAN, 309, George-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES, with every convenience, for SALE, on Cook's River Road. E. RAMSAY, 412, Geo.-st.

B A L M A I N.
A very pretty detached COTTAGE, standing on about half an acre, which is very tastefully laid out. The cottage contains 6 rooms, servant's room, bathroom, &c., verandah, and summerhouse, only five minutes from ferry.
WATER FRONTAGE. COTTAGE, containing five rooms, servant's room, kitchen, &c., private wharf, bathing-house, &c.
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COTTAGES, Houses, and Allotments for private SALE. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

CHIPPENDALE.—HOUSE, four rooms, kitchen, &c., slate roof, balcony, well-built, brick on stone, drainage by main sewer; title, Torrens' Act; price, £330, easy terms. Apply at once, to BATT and RODD, 132, Pitt-street.

CHOICE SUBURBAN COTTAGE, close to the PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION for SALE, containing dining and drawing rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, &c., &c.; back and front garden. Apply MILLS and PILE, 154, Pitt-street.

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Apply to BATT and RODD, 132, Pitt-street.

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ASHFIELD! ASHFIELD!!
SUMMER HILL PLATFORM is now being ERECTED BETWEEN PETERSHAM and ASHFIELD.
Those in WANT of a CHOICE VILLA SITE should not DELAY, but COME and INSPECT
THE BEST VILLA ALLOTMENTS in ASHFIELD.
The TAVISTOCK ESTATE, SUMMER HILL.
4 YEARS' CREDIT, WITHOUT ANY INTEREST.
150 YARDS from SUMMER HILL PLATFORM.
TAKE NOTICE of the TERMS:—Forty-eight monthly instalments without any interest or expense of any kind. Plans at SIPPEL, BROTHERS', opposite Police Office, and at the Proprietor's residence. JAMES BARTLETT, Prospect Hall, Ashfield, near the land for sale. J. B. at home afternoons.

D E N I S O N - S Q U A R E, MOORE PARK.
The RESIDUE of the Lots in this important subdivision are now open for PRIVATE SALE on liberal terms, and at reasonable prices.
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FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE, stable, adjacent suburb, perfect bargain. W. DOUGLASS and CO., 41, Market-street.

FARM, 380 acres, COTTAGE, Orchard, and every convenience; price £500. W. Douglass and Co., 41, Market-st.

FOR SALE, one, two, or three 6-roomed HOUSES in Bourke-street. Apply 524, Bourke-street.

FOR SALE, Block of GROUND, Ada-street, Ultimo; foundation, shed, &c. Apply Willoughby House, Ada-street, Ultimo.

FOR SALE, Woolloomooloo, a 3-roomed brick COTTAGE and weatherboard ditto; 2 frontages 30 x 89. Price, £500.
FORBES and CO., 410, George-street.

FOR SALE, two COTTAGES, North Shore; Cottage, Ballanaming-street; Allotment, fenced, Ashfield; 8 acres Land, Springwood; old-established Milk Walk; 4-roomed House, Surry Hills. W. TINDALE, 697, George-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, or to LET, a delightfully-situated FAMILY RESIDENCE, together with upwards of 12½ ACRES of highly IMPROVED GROUNDS on the RAILWAY LINE, handy to a suburban station, and only forty minutes' run from the city; the gas is laid on throughout the residence. For particulars, price, and terms of payment, or rent, apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Auctioneers, 142, Pitt-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, EASY TERMS.—Several valuable CITY BLOCKS, close to CIRCULAR QUAY, suitable for WAREHOUSE SITES.
Also,
LARGE DEEP WATER FRONTAGE Block of Land.
For particulars apply to BATT and RODD, Auctioneers, 132, Pitt-street.

FOR PROMPT SALE, on the heights of St. Leonards, near the reserve, and within thirty minutes' walk by a first-class road of Milson's Point, Steam Ferry. Freehold property consisting of one acre, more or less, of good land splendidly situated for a villa residence having a frontage of 93 feet 8 inches to a wide street, by a depth of 450 feet. Price, £40 (forty pounds). Title—Torrens' Act. Terms, half cash, balance in twelve months from day of sale. Plan may be seen by applying to FRANCIS FAHEY, Land Agent, King-street.

FOR SALE, on liberal terms, WOOBURN HOUSE and GROUNDS, of about 23 acres, house substantially built of stone, 14 rooms, stables and outbuildings; unfailing supply of good water. It is a beautiful private residence, or is admirably suited for a large boarding school. There is safe and excellent bathing in large salt water lagoon, which with the ocean bounds the property on the north. Apply by letter or personally, to Mr. W. H. ROLFE, Manly; or to Mr. AUGUSTUS MORRIS, 8, Belmore-chambers, Sydney.

HOUSE for SALE, Park Road, 7 rooms, bath room, pantry, kitchen, washhouse, gas throughout, balconies, and verandahs back and front, splendid view. J. PRINGLE, 164, Pitt-street. A splendid investment.

MOORE PARK.—For SALE, a HOUSE, 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, bathroom, copper, city water, splendid view; easy terms. F. M. SIGMONT, Pitt and Park streets.

NEWTOWN.—For Sale, two ALLOTMENTS, 66 x 200, in Alice-street. Apply next door.

ST. LEONARDS.—Several half-acre ALLOTMENTS for SALE, beautiful views; title, Crown grant; terms, cash. Apply to Mr. J. CANTY, Grocer, Pitt and Market streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE—
One or four HOUSES, Regent-street, Kingston, £350 each
Two HOUSES, Camperdown, four rooms each
A Brick COTTAGE, Kingston, four rooms, &c., £400
Two HOUSES, Greek-street, Glebe, £800
Four HOUSES, Fitzroy-street, Redfern
HALF-ACRES, Albury, £100
HOUSES and ALLOTMENT in City and Suburbs.

WANTED, £100 to £6500 for House Properties in City and Suburbs. JAS. PRINGLE, 164, Pitt-street.

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Mrs. Hinchcliffe, Waterloo
A. W. Mihell, Botany Road, Redfern
J. Collis, 205, George-street West
R. Iredale, 142, Oxford-street, next Commercial Bank
George Hill, 794, George-street
J. J. Cooper, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street
J. L. Castner, Bookstall, Redfern Station
Thomas E. S. Ellis, 477, George-street, near Bathurst-street
T. Fuller, Petersham

### Public Notices.

SPECIAL MONEY DONATIONS TOWARDS DEFRAYING THE COST of the PICNIC EXCURSION TO CLONTARF, on WEDNESDAY, 12th MARCH, of THE INMATES of the DESTITUTE CHILDREN'S ASYLUM at RANDWICK, will be thankfully received, and acknowledged through the Press by
D. A. THOMAS, Superintendent.
Received since publication of last list:
George Renwick, Esq., Pitt-street, Redfern ... £1 0 0
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Alderson ... 2 2 0
V. W. Giblin, Esq., A. J. S. Bank ... 2 2 0
Mrs. Lloyd, Theatre Royal Hotel ... 1 0 0
Thomas Eady, Esq. ... 2 0 0
Sir Alfred Stephen, K.C.M.G. ... 1 1 0
G. E. Crane, Esq., Pitt-street ... 2 0 0
T. J. Stutchbury, Esq., Randwick ... 1 0 0
N. P. C. ... 0 10 0
A. Stanger Leathes, Esq., Tara ... 2 0 0
W. A. Starkey, Esq., 147, Castlereagh-street ... 1 0 0
Messrs. Compagnoni and Co., Pitt-street ... 2 2 0
Hudson, Brothers, Regent-street ... 1 1 0
Kippax, Brothers, Markets ... 1 1 0
Mrs. Beaumont, Randwick ... 0 10 0
The following proprietors of omnibuses have kindly given the free use of them for the conveyance of the children to and from the steamers:—Sydney Omnibus Co., 9 'buses; Waverley and Woollahra Co., 5 'buses; Messrs. John and Henry Free, 1 'bus; Mr. Thomas Stokes, 1 'bus.
The ALBION BAND have kindly tendered their services.
John Starkey, Esq., 60 gallons lemon syrup.
Mrs. Darvall, Ryde, 10 cases of oranges.
Mrs. O'Neill, King-street, confectionery.
The Port Jackson Steam Company, the use of the Breadalbane steamer.
N.B.—The steamer Mystery will leave Circular Quay at 9 a.m., for convenience of visitors, who must produce tickets when requested.

NORTH Shore Ferry and 'bus line Tickets for SALE. FELMINGHAM, 84, King-street.

COOGEE BAY, COOGEE BAY.—'BUSES every hour from Exchange, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Fare 9d.

SYDNEY and SUBURBAN PARCELS DELIVERY COMPANY have REMOVED from King-street to their Central Depôt, Nos. 2 and 4, Barrack-street, where all communications will receive prompt attention.

THE SYDNEY BROOM MANUFACTURING CO. are now in full swing, and can supply the trade with Brooms superior to any ever offered in New South Wales, in lots from 5 to 500 dozen. Schedule price list post free.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Sole Agents.

CAUTION.—I hereby warn any person from purchasing or dealing in any way with Safety Cab 245, the same being my bona-fide property.
W. GUNN, 257, Kent-street.

NOTICE is hereby given that, if the Brown Mare, branded PJ over LT near shoulder, left on my run on agistment eight years since by one HENRY HAWKINS, is not removed, and all expenses for agistment, &c., paid within fourteen days from this date, the said Mare will be sold to defray expenses.
JOHN T. RODD, Fleurs, St. Mary's.
March 12, 1879.

NOTICE.—Mrs. M.'s raffle. Winner, Mr. A. Begg, No. 5. Thanks to friends.

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NOTICE.—I, DANIEL KENNEDY of Paddington, will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my WIFE, Mary Kennedy, from this 11th March, 1879.

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# COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA.

Another very painful coasting disaster has to be added to the already long black list. The Barrabool (s), which arrived in Port Jackson yesterday morning from Newcastle, brought the extremely sad intelligence that the Bonnie Dundee, a steamer of 181 tons burden, owned by Messrs. G. and B. Nichol, and chartered by the Manning River Co., had been run into, and had sunk within four minutes, four ladies and a boy falling victims to the occurrence. The collision took place about 8 o'clock on Monday evening, when the moon was shining brightly, and when both vessels were carrying side and mast head lights, and had descried each other some time previously, and it is almost impossible to understand how the accident could have happened. This, however, is a matter that the Marine Board will have to determine. From the information which we have been enabled to gather, it would seem that the Barrabool struck the Bonnie Dundee almost right amidships on the starboard side—the weakest part—and ran into her deck at least three feet, cutting her below the water's edge. Immediately she went on her beam ends, and commenced to fill rapidly, and in four minutes after she had been struck, she went down with a plunge head first. When the collision took place the chief officer was in charge, and the passengers, with the exception of one lady, were all on deck. The Bonnie Dundee, at the time, carried five passengers and a general cargo. The male passengers and several of the crew jumped on board the Barrabool, and the cabin boy, whose Christian name was George, but whose surname was unknown, tried to do the same thing, but fell back into the starboard boat of the Bonnie Dundee, and it is supposed injured himself so severely that he was unable to move, and this boat was cut in two. The scene on board was of course one of intense excitement, but Captain Alexander Stewart of the Bonnie Dundee informs us that everything that could possibly be done was done to save the lives of the passengers. The port-boat was got out and manned, and the chief officer says that he had just time to jump into her and push her away from the sinking steamer, when the latter went down as described above. At that time the captain was standing on the bridge with the four ladies, and he states that he gave each of them a life-buoy and told them to jump, and after that he found himself carried down by the suction of the vessel a considerable depth, but eventually he regained the surface, struck out for the Barrabool, and was picked up by one of her boats. When he jumped into the boat, the chief officer of the Bonnie Dundee caught hold of a child that the stewardess had in her arms, and saved it. The Barrabool remained on the scene about an hour, and endeavoured to recover the bodies. The body of Mrs. Brown, the wife of Mr. David Brown, the produce merchant, was recovered near a hen-coop, and when taken on board the Barrabool life was not extinct, but she died a few minutes afterwards. The names of the three other ladies whose bodies were not recovered are Miss Brown, daughter of the Mrs. Brown who died; Mrs. Dugdale, wife of one of the directors of the Manning River Company; and Mrs. White, the stewardess. The Bonnie Dundee was insured in the Victoria Company for £6000, but she is valued at a good deal more than that. The cargo she had on board, so far as we could ascertain, was not insured.

The only injury which the Barrabool has sustained is a hole made in her port bow sufficiently large for a man's head to go through. This is being repaired, and she will sail for Melbourne to-day.

As it will puzzle many how it could possibly be that, under the circumstances narrated, two vessels could be steered into one another, we give the narratives of the officers who were in charge of each vessel.

Captain Clark, who was in charge of the Barrabool, states that he cleared Nobby's, Newcastle, at 6.30 p.m. on the 10th, steering S.S.W. by compass; at 7.40 p.m., when off Lake Macquarie, he sighted a steamer's masthead-light bearing about two points on the starboard bow; he put the vessel's head to course S. by W. ¾ W., his green light then showing well on starboard bow; to give the steamer a wide berth he starboarded a little, but before the order was executed the second officer reported her showing her red light suddenly. He then ordered the helm hard-a-port, and stopped the engines. By this time the vessel was showing her red light three points on the port bow. Suddenly both her red and green lights appeared, when he immediately telegraphed the engines full speed astern. In the meantime her red light disappeared from view. About three minutes afterwards the ships collided, his vessel at the time having nearly lost all headway. Seeing the other vessel was seriously injured, he stopped the engines, and sent a boat away in charge of the chief officer to render all assistance possible. The boat was alongside two minutes after the collision, but had to back astern to avoid suction of the sinking vessel. After the boats returned to the Barrabool he found four ladies and one boy missing. He sent the boats to look among the *debris* for them, but only succeeded in finding one lady, who was brought aboard senseless. The boat again returned to the wreck, but did not succeed in recovering any of the rest, although she remained upon the spot for an hour. All endeavours were used to restore life to the unconscious lady, but were of no avail. After a thorough search the Barrabool proceeded on her voyage, and arrived in Sydney at 4 a.m.

The chief officer of the Bonnie Dundee states that the steamer was going along her course when he saw a steamer ahead. Her lights were visible, and she was then about two or three miles off. He could see her green light. He kept on the course, the other steamer still showing a green light; and he put his helm starboard so that the steamer could see their green light. Suddenly the other steamer showed the red light, but it was then too late to do anything, and he struck the Bonnie Dundee right amidships, when the latter filled, and went down four minutes afterwards. He jumped into the boat at the last moment, and had just time to push it off when the steamer went down headforemost, the boat narrowly escaping the suction.

These are all the particulars that we have been able, up to the present, to collect regarding this melancholy affair—the more melancholy because of the extreme improbability of such an affair happening at such a time and under such circumstances. The usual steps have been taken with a view to an inquiry by the Marine Board, the result of which will be anxiously awaited. A preliminary inquiry would have been held at once into the cause of the collision, only that the master of the Bonnie Dundee has met with an accident which will prevent his attending for some days. The inquiry is therefore postponed to suit his convenience.

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Suttee in India.—Minute and harrowing accounts of the suttee of the inconsolable widows of Sir Jung Bahadoor (says the *Times of India*) were to be read immediately after the death of that remarkable man. It was afterwards mentioned that only a few of the great Minister's relicts expired in the flames, and ultimately it came to be surmised that possibly only one, the youngest and prettiest died by fire; still it has hitherto been believed very generally that Sir Jung's death proved the knell of a considerable percentage of his widows, if not of the whole batch. This pleasing romance has, however, been completely discredited by the arrival in Bombay, at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, of the whole four widows in question, escorted by a detachment of the Nepaulese army under the personal command of General Jegot Singh—"The Lion of the World"—the Commander-in-Chief, we are informed, of the forces of Nepaul. The ladies are en route to Dwarka, one of the five places of pilgrimage mentioned in the Shasters as possessing extraordinary sanctity. Juggernaut is another of the five places in question, and Benares is a third. The holiness of Dwarka may be inferred from that of its compeers. The widows are shrouded from head to foot with such care that even if the masculine eye were permitted to approach them it could learn nothing of their forms and features. But every care is taken that not even their outer garments may be seen by the other sex. A covered way was formed at the Byculla station, passing from the railway carriage through the ladies' waiting-room to the carriages in attendance, and along the passage the ladies were carried or moved beneath a sort of canopy of silver, right royal in style and value. Once safely got into the carriages they were whisked on off to Sunkersett House, which has been engaged for the occasion. There they will remain for a short time, to recover from the fatigue of the railway journey before proceeding to Dwarka.

## REVIEW.

(Second Notice.)

*English Men of Letters: Johnson*, by Leslie Stephen; *Gibbon*, by J. C. Morison; *Scott*, by R. H. Hutton; *Shelley*, by J. A. Symonds. Edited by John Morley. Macmillan and Co.

In "Sir Walter Scott," by Mr. R. H. Hutton, editor of the London *Spectator*, which, though good, is not so superlatively well done as Johnson by Mr. Leslie Stephen, we have a very different subject from that of Gibbon and breathe a different air. The education and the training were the best for the work which Scott had to do, and in him the romantic school, both of poetry and prose, which broke up the cherished traditions of the eighteenth century, found its most popular and successful exponent. Miss Julia Wedgwood points out that the poet Gray might be considered to have made the first departure from the classical to the romantic in poetry. His "Bard" was the herald of a new era. The *Saturday Review* recently gave one verse of the Elegy as originally written—

> "Some village Cato, who, with dauntless breast,
> The little tyrant of his fields withstood,
> Some mute inglorious Tully here may rest
> Some Cæsar, guiltless of his country's blood."

Mr. Hutton's details are taken from Lockhart's life, and he excuses the abridgment in a prefatory note. Just ten years ago, Mr. Gladstone, in expressing to the late Mr. Hope Scott the great delight which the perusal of Lockhart's Life of Sir Walter Scott had given him, wrote—

"I may be wrong but I am vaguely under the impression that it has never had a wide circulation. If so, it is the saddest pity, and I should really like to see an abbreviation of it. In 1848 Lockhart had published a shorter life, but as that was a bulky volume of 800 pages it scarcely answered the desired purpose. This is meant to supply a slight miniature taken from the great picture, which may tempt those who look on it to the study of the fuller life, as well as of that image of Sir Walter which is impressed by his own hands on his own works."

Mr. Lockhart's statements with regard to the Constables are checked by reading those of their representatives; and, although we see the great unwisdom of the author having a secret partnership with publishers who were not good men of business, and who were led by their good-natured but over-powerful chief to undertake books which could never pay, and also the speculative and foolish investments in land and building for which Scott discounted his brains and his very life, the impression produced is, on the whole, that of a most lovable and generous and simple man of letters. He was not free from faults—he had pride enough, as he said himself, but he was singularly free from the faults of men of letters. He had the widest appreciation of other people's talents, and he never obtruded his own work or his own claims on society. He had none of Johnson's dogmatism or of Milton's coldness, and he was perhaps more surprised than any of the public at the sudden and wide-spread recognition of his genius.

Scotland owes him much, socially and substantially, although he acquiesced in her being politically a pocket borough for the Ministry of the day—in the abuse of patronage, and the absolute burking of all representation in Parliament of the real opinions and the real desires of the nation. But though a partizan somewhat blind as to the present, Scott was no blind partizan as to the past. He had a romantic love of the Stuarts, but who can read the Fortunes of Nigel and note the figure made by both James and Charles there, concerning which Mr. Hutton gives a telling extract, without confessing to his fairness. He admired Dundee, but in the character given in Old Mortality his cruelty and unscrupulousness are manifest. He had no sympathy whatever with the French Revolution, but his excellent sense made him see that there was much to be admired in the English Revolution. Had he lived till now he might have been able to see the real direction and many of the beneficial effects of the larger convulsion which at the time appeared only appalling and destructive.

Mr. Hutton says that Scott's men are better than his women; not his heroes, but his historical and his subsidiary characters. With regard to women, he excels in peasants and queens, but he was too romantic and tender to women of his own class to look deeply into their little weaknesses and faults of character.

"He could no more have analysed a beautiful woman deserving of homage as Thackeray analysed Lady Castlewood, or Amelia, or Becky, or as George Eliot analysed Rosamond Vincey, than he could have vivisected his own dogs Camp or Maida. But then how living are his men whether coarse or noble. . . . In writing history or biography, Scott has little or no advantage over very inferior men. His pictures of Swift, of Dryden, of Napoleon, are in no way very vivid. It is only when he is working from the pure imagination, though imagination stirred by historic study, that he paints a picture which follows us about as if with living eyes, instead of creating for us a series of lines and colours."

And we think that by making the love story, necessary to the novel, deal with unhistorical characters and leaving himself free to work with his great pictures untrammelled, that he has surpassed imitators and successors who took a great deal more trouble about dates and details.

The fourth of the series that has been published is "Shelley" by Mr. J. A. Symonds, author of a valuable book on the Renaissance, and others of scarcely less interest. He says that after some deliberation, he decided to give this little work the narrative rather than the essay form, led thereto by one commanding reason.

"Shelley's life and his poetry are indissolubly connected. He acted what he thought and felt with a directness rare among his brethren of the poet's craft. That life, moreover, was a miracle of thirty years; so crowded with striking incident and varied experience, that as he said himself, he had already lived longer than his father, and ought to be reckoned with the men of ninety. . . . As a poet Shelley contributed a new quality to English literature—a quality of ideality, freedom, and spiritual audacity, which severe critics of other nations think we lack. Byron's daring is in a different region. . . Wordsworth, the very antithesis to Shelley in his reverent accord with institutions, suits our meditative mood, sustains and braces us; but in Wordsworth there is none of Shelley's imagination. What remains of permanent value in Coleridge's poetry is a product of pure artistic fancy tempered by the author's mysticism. Keats, true and sacred poet as he was, loved Nature with a somewhat sensuous devotion. He did not share the prophetic fire which burns in Shelley's verses. In none of Shelley's contemporaries was the lyrical faculty so paramount. Yet while his genius was so varied, and its flight so unapproached in swiftness, it would be vain to deny that Shelley as an artist has faults from which these others were more free. The most prominent of these are haste, incoherence, verbal carelessness, incompleteness, a want of narrative force, and a weak hold on objective realities. . . . Working on this small scale it is difficult to do barest justice to Shelley's life or poetry. The materials for the former are almost overwhelmingly copious and strangely discordant. Those who ought to meet in love over his grave, have spent their time in quarrelling about him, and baffling the most eager seeker for the truth. . . . In his lifetime he bound those who loved him with a chain of loyal affection, impressing observers so essentially different as Hogg, Byron, Peacock, Leigh Hunt, Trelawny, Medwin, and Williams with the conviction that he was the gentlest, purest, bravest, and most spiritual being they had ever met. The same conviction is forced upon this biographer. During his four last years, the most loveable of men was becoming gradually riper, wiser, truer to his highest instincts. . . . Posterity has but the product of his cruder years, the assurance that he had already outlived them into something nobler, and the tragedy of his untimely end."

Singularly beautiful, though owing less to regularity of features than to an indescribable personal fascination, with a voice thilling, penetrating, but when excited, shrill and almost discordant, with careless habits as to dress and some awkwardness in society, he could, like Macaulay, thread the most crowded streets of London, reading all the time, without jostling or being jostled. With an intense and glowing passion of unselfishness, an uncompromising hatred of cruelty and tyranny, a contempt almost amounting to hatred for custom; gifted with the untameable individuality of genius, and bent on the pursuit of truth and right, this well-born son of an old English family, the heir to a baronetcy kicked against many pricks all his life. The eminently respectable but very Philistine Mr. Timothy Shelley, who voted blindly with his party, and went regularly to church, had the misfortune to be the father of a man who was the most original and most unconventional of Englishmen, and the deep quarrels that arose were, perhaps, unavoidable.

"Shelley said he used the word 'atheism' to express his abhorrence of superstition, but he really believed too much to be consistently agnostic. His religion was a kind of passionate positivism, a creed which seemed to have no God because it was all God. His own soul, compact of human faith and love, was far too religious and too sanguine to merit either the name of Atheist or Agnostic as vulgarly applied."

With regard to practical politics Shelley's views were singularly moderate. He saw that the House of Commons in 1817 did not represent the country, and he proposed that, by a huge network of committees, every man should be canvassed, but he thought universal suffrage too perilous to be adopted then, and that none should have a vote for the Parliamentary representatives but those who paid a certain small sum in direct taxes. As Mr. Symonds tells the story of his life he illustrates it with extracts most happily chosen from his poems, especially when there is any autobiographical significance connected with the time or circumstances, though, at the same time, he warns us that we may very easily misapprehend and overrate those poetical utterances.

"For Shelley's power of self-expression has bestowed permanent form on feeling which may have been but transitory; nor can we avoid the conclusion that, sincere as he was, he like all other poets made use of the emotion of the moment for purposes of art, and thus converted an ephemeral mood into something typical and universal."

His expulsion from Oxford for Atheism; his offending his father mortally by a *mésalliance*, which was to the old Sussex squire a far more unpardonable step than open or secret vice—which *mésalliance* was more deep as regarded Shelley himself than that of rank or fortune; Harriett's finding another lover, and Shelley's associating with his future fortunes Mary, the daughter of William Godwin and Mary Wollstonecraft; the suicide of Harriett about eighteen months after her leaving Shelley, having been unhappy in her second love; the subsequent marriage to Mary Godwin, somewhat contrary to the anti-marriage principles of both, which has secured that their son, Sir Percy Florence Shelley is now the legal representative of the ancient house; the refusal of Harriett's relatives to give him the custody of his own children, supported by the Court of Chancery, on account of his religious and social heresies; the foreign life; the friendship with Byron; the simple, almost ascetic, habits; the gradual softening and maturing of his genius; the accidental death from drowning in the yacht Don Juan in a sudden squall, in the Gulf of Spezia—are all facts well known to the general public, but Mr. Symonds' careful, though condensed, narrative lets in much new light and recalls vividly the regrets of more than fifty years ago for the loss of one who deserved better than Chatterton the title of

> "That sleepless soul that perished in his pride."

Of all the four books which we have noted, this is to us the most fascinating and the most suggestive. We can confidently hope from the list of subjects and authors that the succeeding volumes of the series will keep up this high standard.

SPES.

## OUR CITY EXHIBITED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—We are inviting the world to contribute to the first International Exhibition in Australia, and the world is responding beyond our expectations. As far as can be judged the exhibition of manufacturing industries, mechanical appliances, art, &c., will be of great value and prove of very great benefit to us. With all the success to be anticipated in the great gathering of industries on the eastern side of Macquarie-street, we shall have another exhibition of a different character, which will disgrace us, unless steps be taken to remedy the evils at present existing.

We invite the civilised world to see a city badly lighted, badly paved, with streets out of repair, with a bad system of sewerage, and with an uncertain water supply. Take the lighting of Sydney, and in what other city will you find the gas lamps so few and far between? When all the shop lights are put out, of how little use are the street gas lights in consequence of their distance apart.

Consider our streets, both roadways and pavements. Can we take our foreign visitors and say to them: Inspect our macadomised roads, so well set in their foundations with their crown and arched sides? Our pavements, see how even they are, and how perfectly safe for foot passengers. No unevenness to give you sudden jerks or risk of dislocation. Then observe the cleanliness, what freedom our streets have from all that can offend the senses of sight or smell or feeling! You have seen the interior of our great Exhibition building, with its contents so orderly, and the beautiful garden in front sloping down to the water's edge, bordering the pretty bay called Farm Cove, and you have seen, too—yes, I must say it, though the words are so familiar—"Our beautiful harbour!" Oh, the contrast! on the north-east portion of our city we shall see the results of the industry of the civilised world, south and west of this we shall see the result of mismanagement, ignorance, and timidity.

My charge against the civic powers may seem strong, but I think it can be sustained. Mismanagement and ignorance can be put together, for I think the former is caused by the latter, for had our City Council the necessary knowledge to conduct the affairs of the city, we might not have to complain of the present disgraceful state of the streets, sewers, and lighting. Some of our aldermen may have been outside Sydney Heads, but the majority of them have not. Those who have ventured as far as the capital of Victoria must admit that the civic affairs there are conducted in a creditable manner, but the majority of the Council, I am told, have not had great advantages of travel or other means of gaining suitable qualification,—and so our city suffers.

With regard to the last cause of our misfortune—viz., timidity, I fear it does not exist in the City Council alone, but influences those higher in the scale of public men. How few of our members of Parliament there are who, on the hustings, proclaim boldly their principles and politics, and demand to be elected or rejected on their announced principles and politics! Do they not rather supplicate for votes by promises of local advantages, and say, "Pray, tell me what more I can do for your district?" This is an example of want of courage, and a show of mean spiritedness on the part of some men who are placed in positions of responsibility. So this want of courage comes to our city aldermen, fearful of consequences at next election if they do their duty and give offence to electors. To keep the streets traversable and clean is the duty of the Mayor and aldermen, even though they have to tax and risk their seats at the next polling.

Sad to say, this timidity goes lower down the scale, for when we hear of a township containing a number of able-bodied men, not all under the muzzles of revolvers, submitting to an outrage such as that which was perpetrated not long ago, it seems as if our people lack that which we flatter ourselves is inherent to the race from which we boast our origin. Let men in high places show courage in all their dealings, and the high quality of our race may be implanted in Australians. This want of courage, or fear of consequences amongst politicians and other governing bodies, has much to do with many defects, amongst the most glaring of which just now is the disgraceful condition of our city. And we are asking all the World to see it!

Yours, obediently, JOHN BULL, Jun.

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Shere Ali and Yakoob Khan. — Major Evans Bell writes on December 21:—A telegram this morning conveys a report that "Shere Ali has taken to flight, leaving the reins of power in the hands of his eldest son, Yakoob Khan." But Yakoob Khan is not the Ameer's eldest son. The most important step to be taken in Afghanistan when complete military success has been or seems to be obtained will be to ascertain with whom we can most securely treat. In the event of the death or disappearance of the Ameer Shere Ali, any error as to the hereditary position and political standing of a person coming forward to represent the dynasty and state might sooner or later unsettle everything, create a civil war, and involve us in it. The eldest son of the Ameer is Sirdar Mohammed Ibrahim Khan, who, according to the Central Asian papers, No. 2, was deputed to go through the ceremonial reception of the Russian embassy. Yakoob Khan is the second son, and, like his elder brother, the son of an inferior wife, a Momund lady. His claim to the succession is founded on nothing but his own ambition. It is doubtful whether he has, or ever had, any part in the country beyond the circle of his own personal followers. When his father was re-established on the throne in 1868, Yakoob Khan was little more than twenty-two years of age, and the boasted military triumphs, deferentially accorded to him on account of his princely rank, were really due to General Peramorz Khan, who was the real commander of the army, and whom Yakoob Khan, some years later, treacherously put to death in the course of one of his conspiracies against his father and sovereign. The late Sirdar Abdoolla Jan was, according to Afghan and Indian custom, the natural and rightful heir to the throne, being the eldest son of the wife of highest rank. His mother is the daughter of Ameer Afzul Ali Khan, the eldest living member of the reigning Barukzye family. Who is, or ought to be, the heir-apparent now, I do not pretend to say, but certainly not Yakoob Khan. In a Mahommedan household, so long as there is paternal recognition, there is no illegitimacy. All sons share alike according to Mussulman law in the division of an estate. But where there is a regality or hereditary jurisdiction, the son of purest blood has the preferential claim to succession.

General Average.—In Great Britain, the following memorandum has been drawn up:—"We, the undersigned, owners of steam or sailing ships, being of opinion that it is desirable there should be uniform rules of general average for this and other countries, and taking note of the resolutions unanimously passed at the Conference held in London on the 30th May last, hereby announce that on and after the 1st January, 1879, it is our intention (whilst reserving liberty of action in exceptional cases) to insert in our bills of lading and charterparties the following clause:—'General average, if any, payable according to York and Antwerp rules.'" The lists of assents received to the above memorandum from English shipowners, including many great firms, like Cunard's, M'Iver's Company, H. Green, Imrie Company, White Star Line, give a total of 681; and when the signatures of yet outstanding lists have been received, the total, it is said, will exceed 900 signatures, representing the great bulk of British merchant shipping.

Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Sold only in packets labeled—"James Epps and Co., Homœopathic Chemists London.—Adv.

## LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—Tuesday, March 11.

First Term.

*In Banco.*—(*Before their Honors the* Chief Justice, *Mr. Justice* Faucett, *and Sir* William Manning.)

EX PARTE TOMLINSON.

This was an application by Tomlinson, in person, for a rule for a writ of mandamus, to be directed to the Board of Examiners for the Admission of Attorneys, to compel them to admit the applicant to examination. During the trial of a prisoner at the Central Criminal Court before his Honor Sir William Manning, in which Tomlinson was instructing the counsel for the defence, some evidence was given which, in his Honor's opinion, inculpated Tomlinson in the levanting of a forger. His Honor accordingly reported the matter to the Board of Examiners, who, after inquiring further into the matter and examining Tomlinson, refused to admit him to examination, as in their opinion he was not a "fit" person to be admitted.

The Attorney-General appeared for the Board of Examiners.

The Court unanimously refused the application. The discretion of the Board ought not to be interfered with; but as the affidavit filed by Tomlinson had not fully dealt with all the matters in question, and as the refusal by the Board very seriously affected him, he was to be at liberty to make a similar application next term, setting forth in affidavits a full answer to the charges. Should he by so doing exculpate himself in the opinion of the Court, an intimation of that opinion might induce the Board to withdraw their refusal.

(*Before their Honors the* Chief Justice *and Mr. Justice* Faucett.)

EX PARTE ROBERT BARBOUR IN RE THE ARBITRATION BETWEEN BARBOUR AND THOMAS SMITH.

This was a motion to make absolute a rule nisi to set aside an award, on the ground that the award was too large, as it dealt with matters not referred to the arbitrators, and also that the arbitrators had awarded themselves fees on too liberal a scale.

Mr. Pilcher appeared in support of the motion. The other side was not represented.

The Court unanimously set aside the award as to that part which awarded £75 to Smith for compensation for being criminally arrested by Barbour, and upheld it in all other respects.

The rule was made absolute with costs.

EX PARTE O'DWYER.—IN RE GODFREY V. O'DWYER.

This was a motion to make absolute a *rule nisi* for a writ of prohibition to be directed to the Police Magistrate of Corowa, and Alexander Sloane, Justice of the Peace, and Henry Godfrey, to restrain them from further proceeding under a certain order made by those Justices, whereby O'Dwyer was ordered to pay to Godfrey £32 as compensation for alleged improvements purporting to have been made on lands alleged to have been conditionally purchased by O'Dwyer, and costs, on the grounds—1. That ringbarking was not such an improvement as the holder of a lease or promise of a lease from the Crown for pastoral purposes was entitled to demand compensation under section 40 of the "Lands' Act, Amendment Act of 1879." The other grounds were not pressed.

Mr. Pilcher appeared for the motion. Mr. Barton opposed.

The Court unanimously made the rule absolute, but without costs, as the point was the construction of a section of a statute, and other cases pending were to be determined by the present decision. The money paid to be refunded.

Godfrey was a Crown lessee, portion of his leasehold was conditionally purchased by O'Dwyer. Godfrey thereupon made a claim under the 40th section of the Act against O'Dwyer for compensation to the amount of the value of the improvements which he had made on the land so purchased. The improvements were "ringbarking" of trees. The Justices awarded compensation. Against that order a prohibition was asked for.

The Court held that though "ringbarking" was unquestionably an improvement, it was not an improvement capable of being "separated, removed, or carried away" from the land; it did not come within the meaning of the 40th section of the Act. The Justices took a wrong view of their jurisdiction.

EX PARTE FORLONGE—IN RE M'LEOD V. FORLONGE.

This was a motion to make absolute a rule nisi for a writ of prohibition, to be directed to Mr. District Court Judge Josephson, the Registrar of the Dubbo District Court, and Alexander M'Leod, to restrain them from further proceeding in the action M'Leod v. Forlonge, on the ground that title to land being bonafide in question, the jurisdiction of the District Court was ousted.

Mr. Butler, Q. C., and Mr. Pilcher, appeared in support of the motion. Mr. Barton showed cause.

The action was for trespass to land, and was tried in the District Court at Dubbo. The defendant pleaded (1) not guilty; and (2) not possessed. The plaintiff was a conditional purchaser, and the defendant a Crown lessee. The defence was that the plaintiff had no title because the land he had conditionally purchased was at the time of the purchase improved to the extent of £40.

The Court were of opinion that a question of title had been raised, bona-fide, by the defendant, and that the jurisdiction of the District Court Judge was thereupon ousted. The rule was made absolute without costs.

### MATRIMONIAL AND DIVORCE CAUSES COURT.

(*Before his Honor* Sir William Manning.)

BUCHANAN V. BUCHANAN.

This was a motion, on notice, calling upon the respondent to show cause why a writ of *fi. fa.* should not issue in default of the payment of alimony, ordered by the Court to be paid to the petitioner.

Mr. Norton appeared for the petitioner, Mr. Forster for the respondent.

The motion was granted, with costs.

FATTORINI V. FATTORINI.

This was a summons calling upon petitioner to show cause why the order of his Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave, directing the issues to be tried by a common jury of twelve, should not be varied, and that the issues should be tried by a special jury of twelve.

Mr. Darley, instructed by Messrs. Pigott and Trickett, appeared in support of the summons; Dr. Donovan, instructed by Mr. De Lissa, showed cause.

His Honor declined to vary the order, though he was inclined to think that a special jury should have been ordered. The trial to take place on the 27th instant.

GRAHAM V. GRAHAM.

On the motion of Mr. Bennett, instructed by Mr Brennan, for the petitioner, his Honor settled the issues as follows:—1, marriage; 2, adultery, with cruelty; and 3, desertion for two years and upwards.

The trial to be, on affidavits, on the 25th instant.

CURETON V. CURETON.

The petition in this case was heard, and the decree reserved till Friday.

Mr. Manning, instructed by Messrs. Gannon and M'Loughlin, appeared for the petitioner. The respondent did not appear.

### INSOLVENCY COURT.—Tuesday.

(*Before the* Chief Commissioner.)

CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS.

Certificates were granted on the usual conditions as follows:—On the application of Mr. Way, to Thomas Lloyd Shipton; on the application of Mr. Faithfull, to William Finister; on the application of Mr. S. C. Brown, to Edward Lane; on the application of Mr. Faithfull, to Ambrose Johnson; on the application of Mr. Colyer, to Samuel Sullings, Thomas Tickle, and Henry Adams; on the application of Mr. Bull, to John Augustus Hickey and John Tate; on the application of Mr. Makinson, to Albert William Hudson; on the application of Mr. Fitzhardinge, to Daniel Pogson.

The application of William Clark Thompson was postponed, to ascertain whether insolvent had paid certain moneys due to the official assignee.

The application of Frederick Rye was postponed for the insolvent to supply information which the official assignee required of him, and also as to articles mentioned in part of his schedule.

The application of Joseph Crocker was postponed for the official assignee to make inquiries about the circumstances connected with the committal for trial of insolvent.

The application of William Herne was adjourned, for insolvent to file an affidavit explaining certain payments made by him shortly before his insolvency.

The application of James Nutman was adjourned to allow Mr. S. C. Brown, on behalf of creditors, an opportunity to file objections, creditors to pay costs of the day.

The application of Joseph Ward was struck out of the list.

In the matter of Samuel Nathan, Mr. De Lissa appeared in support of the application. Mr. Shepherd, on behalf of a creditor, opposed the application on the grounds that Nathan knowing himself to be insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, gave to certain of his creditors an unjust preference; that the insolvent being present, omitted to keep reasonable accounts; that the conduct of the insolvent before his insolvency was such as to disentitle him to a certificate. The evidence taken at previous meetings was relied on in support of the objections. Mr. De Lissa called insolvent, who deposed that the particular payments said to be preferential were payments on account. Mr. Shepherd applied for a postponement, with a view to make inquiries, and the hearing was adjourned.

In the matter of Bridget Birmingham, an examination meeting. Insolvent being examined by Mr. D. L. Levy, on behalf of creditors, deposed that some time ago she carried on business as storekeeper at Moss Vale; she called a meeting of her creditors in March last, and handed over to them her assets, by the document produced; she then went to Dapto and took the Dapto hotel; she took the lease from Mr. Reid; for three, five, or seven years; Mr. Williamson had the lease; Mr. Cosgrove who lent her money and to whom she gave the lease gave it to Mr. Williamson; she purchased some furniture to the amount of between £50 and £100; Mr. Cosgrove bought furniture of the persons to whom she made over her assets and lent it to her; and she brought it to Dapto; she had about £4 or £5 worth of stock-in-trade when she became insolvent and one cow; she bought some of the stock for the purpose of carrying on the hotel; she had not paid for the whole of it; she was indebted to Mr. Feaq and Mr. Stuart, and Mr. Mitchell; she had no books or papers relating to her business at Dapto; she kept no books showing her receipts at the hotel; the takings were sometimes £10 a week and sometimes less; Mr. Cosgrove lent her £60 and the furniture when she went to Dapto; that was all the capital she took from Moss Vale. By his Honor: She had verified her schedule of assets and liabilities. By Mr. Levy: She had not repaid Mr. Cosgrove the £60 he had lent her. His Honor ordered the insolvent to file her schedule.

John Hoare deposed that he had been living at Mrs. Birmingham's hotel about six months; part of the furniture in it belonged to him; he bought it from Mrs. Birmingham on September last for £26; he was a lodger at the hotel; he did not pay anything for his board; Mrs. Birmingham would not take anything; he paid £26 cash to Mrs. Birmingham for the furniture; he left his father's farm in August last; he had been dealing in cattle and horses since; he believed it was within the first ten days of September he went to Mrs. Birmingham's: he did not know that Mrs. Birminghad had been served with a writ when he bought the furniture; Mrs. Birmingham sold the furniture to him because she wanted money to pay expenses; he told the Sheriff's bailiff that he owned the furniture that did not belong to Mr. Cosgrove. The examination was terminated.

In the matter of George Frederick Murnin, a special examination meeting. Michael E. Murnin, being examined by Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Mr. Heron, on behalf of a creditor, deposed that his son owed him money for a ship he sold him, named the Rose M.; the sale, he thought, was in November, 1877, the price, as far as he remembered, being £7200; he bought the ship from Towns and Co. for £3250; the registry of both sales was in the Custom House; he had no mortgage over the vessel; he sold her subject to her incumbrances; he never lent his son money on the vessel: he did not claim to be a creditor in his son's estate on account of this vessel or in any way; he never authorized his son to pledge insurance shares. The examination of insolvent was adjourned.

SURRENDERS.

John Heffernan, of Pallamallawa, labourer. Liabilities, £186 14s. Assets, £5. Caused by loss of horses during the drought, and creditors pressing for payment. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

Robert Backhouse, the elder, of Ryan's Creek, Nelligen, labourer. Liabilities, £105 2s. 7d. Assets, £19. Pressure of a creditor. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

Francis Kirby, of Liverpool, chemist. Liabilities, £250 8s. 0½d., of which £65 is secured. Assets, £57 11s. 1d. Pressure of creditors. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

### LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday, March 12.

Term List.

New Trial Motions, &c.: The municipality of Hamilton v. The Australian Agricultural Company, District Court appeal; The City Bank v. Kelly, new trial motion; Croaker v. Crozier, District Court appeal. Motions, &c.: In re M'Evoy, prohibition; in re Elizabeth Palser, prohibition; the Attorney-General v. Reddy and another, for stay of execution, &c.

Prothonotary's Office.—Taxation of costs: Lynn v. Maher, half-past 10 o'clock; Kellier v. Maher, 11 o'clock; Gilman v. Peppin, half-past 11 o'clock; same v. Jenkins, 12 o'clock; Wallis v. Hooper, 2 o'clock; Wood v. Daly, half-past 2 o'clock.

Master's Office.—At 10.30 a.m.: Attorney-General v. Holt and others, adjourned evidence for defendant Holt; at 11 a.m., Sandeman v. Ramsay, evidence prior to hearing.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Wednesday, March 12, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William M'Closky, second; John Seymour, first and only; Samuel Palmer, same; Charles Smith, first; James Balchin, same; William Templeton, same; Charles Trogg, same; James Harvey, same; Janet Marshall Botterill, commonly known as Jessie Botterill, same; James Jackson, special, for proof of debt. Before the District Commissioner: At Bourke, Joseph Maxwell, first and only; at Lismore, Neil M'Coll, same; at Tamworth, Patrick Doherty, same; Edward Burton Lunsley, second.

Thursday, March 13, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Furness, for release of estate; Thomas Clark, for ratification of directions; Edward Lane, same; Christina Davis, same; Joseph Ward, same; Robert Joseph Whitford, to vary debt allowed by District Commissioner; Silas Winter, for order nisi for official assignee to show cause, &c.; Peter James M'Alister, same; Mutual Supply Association, for settlement of list. Before the District Commissioner: At Newcastle, James Wilson, special, for proof of debts.

Friday, March 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Gustavus Wangenheim, second; Charles Kent, same; Francis Joseph Weight, same; Edward Davis, first and only; Henry Hart, same; Michael Golding, same; Henry James Nelson, first; Cecilia Jane Langley, same; John Dairson, special for proof of debt. Before the District Commissioner: At Maitland, Thomas Ross M'Lean, second; at Grafton, Thomas Hunter Foggo, same; Edwin Haynes, first and only; James Rout, same; David Pert, same.

Tuesday, March 18, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Certificate Applications—Elijah Suttle (two applications), Henry Walter Weale, Peter Street otherwise Peter Streit, George Glasscow, Richard Augustus Willoughby Green, Charles Sutton, James Dixon Little, John Ingolby Webster, Henry W. Smith, Peter Dogger, William Walter Small, Samuel John Marshall, John Ferguson, Thomas Clark M'Intyre. Before the District Commissioner: At Hay, Thomas Simpson, second; at Wagga, Hugh Arnold, same; James H. Bye, first and only.

Wednesday, March 19, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: William Furness, second; John James Forbes, first and only; Enoch Sims, second; William Kennealy, same; William Whiteman, first; Robert Kirkpatrick, same; William Ferrier, same. Before the District Commissioner: At Bourke, John Davison, special examination; at Deniliquin, Janet Marshall Botterill, second; at Tamworth, Charles Edward Morgan, first and only.

DISTRICT COURT.—Wednesday, March 12.

Whitehead v. Davies, Allen and another v. Dixon, Buckhardt v. Evans, M'Isaac v. Dorhauer, Deemer v. Holdaway, Marshall v. Matthews, May, jun., v. Melville, Hardy and another v. Evans, Ogden v. Albury, Ashdown v. Suttee, Jackson and another v. Lowther, Tolhurst v. Howes, Pullin v. Duke, Gray and others v. Booty, Fletcher v. Howes, Downey v. Llewellin, Fraser v. Hawkes, Moore v. Cohen, Tipper v. Gibson, Raphael v. Henningham, Bridges v. Paling, Fache and another v. Hamilton, Ayton, executor v. Ayton.

## POLICE.

At the Central Police Court, yesterday—the Police Magistrate with Messrs. Helsham, Perdrian, Bailey, and Solomon being the sitting Justices in the Crime Court—*Thomas Thompson* was charged with having insufficient means of support. Constable Williams deposed that when prisoner was in custody on another charge he preferred this against him, having known him for about two years as a companion of thieves and prostitutes, and, so far as he knew, following no kind of lawful avocation for his living; searched him at the lockup and found the sum of 2s. 1d. Another officer described the prisoner as "the terror of all the inhabitants of William-street," and having a special taste for assaulting the police. Prisoner offered no defence. Sentenced to be imprisoned, and kept to hard labour, six months. *Hugh M'Lean* was convicted of vagrancy, and was sentenced to be imprisoned four months.

In the Summons Court the Bench was occupied at different times in the course of the day, by Messrs. Charlton, Fremlin, Lipman, Hart, Smart, Harwood, Hyam, O'Connor, Callaghan, Hogan, Roseby, and W. Fowler. The business paper contained a list of thirty-four cases, about the only one of which possessing any interest was that in which sub-inspector Anderson prosecuted Frederick Pratt, on the information of George Morgan, for cruelly illtreating a dog. Defendant, by Mr. Merriman, denied the charge; Mr. Redman conducted the prosecution. George Morgan deposed that about twenty minutes past 1 o'clock on Thursday, the 6th March, he saw defendant driving an omnibus in Pitt-street; on the left hand side of the street were a mob of dogs, and when at about fifty yards distance from them, the defendant drove over from the right hand side to the left, and over two of the dogs, one of which was killed on the spot, and the other was disabled. By Mr. Merriman: The defendant drove over to his right hand side of the street, into the gutter, where the dogs were; would not swear that he did not drive across the street to avoid new laid metal. To pay a penalty of 10s. with 2s. 6d. costs of Court, and 21s. for Mr. Redman's costs. William Wilson was fined 20s. for Sunday selling; and John Nethercott was ordered to pay 20s. penalty and 21s. costs to Mr. Redman, for endangering public safety by careless driving.

A licensing meeting was held, at which a pawnbroker's license was granted to David Austin; and a slaughtering license to Ah Chow. George M'Mah's publican's license was transferred to William Goodwin.

At the Water Police Court, yesterday, the Bench was occupied by Messrs. Hunt, Jenkins, Ridge, Penfold, and Reading. *Benjamin Dickinson*, a seaman of the steamer Egmont, was charged with wilful disobedience on the high seas, by not giving up the wheel immediately when ordered to do so by the boatswain of the vessel. For the defence, it was stated that the offence did not occur on the high seas, but within the heads of the Clarence River. The Bench, however, considered the charge proved, and sentenced the prisoner to forfeit seven days' pay.

*Paul James Crump*, charged, on warrant, with embezzling £12 5s., the money of his employer, Buzi Bentley, in Brisbane, was remanded to Brisbane to be dealt with.

*George Murphy*, *James Smith*, and *James Quinn*, three seamen of the immigrant ship Blair Athol, were charged with combined disobedience on the high seas. The actual offence with which they were charged was committed on the 7th of January, on which day they would not work until a shipmate, who had been put in irons for stealing candles, was released; but the captain of the vessel, while in the witness-box, stated that throughout the voyage these three men had been most troublesome and mutinous in their behaviour. Frequently during the passage they and others of the men had stolen candles and other stores to give to the single women among the immigrants. It was for doing this that one of the seamen named Guy was put in irons, and then the whole port watch under the ringleadership of the prisoners refused to work until Guy was liberated. Subsequently the crew expressed sorrow for their conduct, and the captain forgave them on condition that they behaved well during the rest of the passage. This they promised to do, but they soon forgot their promise, and the three prisoners afterwards assaulted Thomas Pole, the mate, and struck him with their fists. Their conduct throughout the rest of the voyage had been far from satisfactory. This statement of the captain was supported by the evidence of the mate, Dr. Schofield, and Macpherson (the steward), who all agreed in giving the prisoners very bad characters. The Bench found the prisoners guilty of both offences,—and for the disobedience sentenced them to eight weeks' imprisonment, a term of four weeks' imprisonment being added for the assault upon the mate.

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French authorities, in speaking of the Afghan war, express an opinion that England acted with unreflecting haste in plunging into war at an unseasonable period of the year, and when the blunders of British diplomacy might have been repaired. The Parisian Press seem to think the flight of the Ameer will not improve the situation, but may retard the day when the "scientific frontier" is traced for making peace. It is not believed that Russia will support Shere Ali with arms, whatever may take place. Russia, it is argued, has gained her object in bringing about the war.

Amongst the wills most recently proved are those of Mr. Samuel Phelps, the distinguished tragedian, and Mr. George Henry Lewes, the author and critic. The personalty in Mr. Phelps's case was sworn under £9000, whilst in that of Mr. Lewes it was sworn under £2000.

## LANDS AND SURVEY DEPARTMENTS COMMISSION.

The following report of the Lands and Survey Departments Commission, together with the letter of the Under-Secretary for Lands to the Minister for Lands, in reference to the report of the Commissioners, was laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Hon. James Hoskins, Minister for Lands:—

"Sydney, 18th February, 1879.

"To his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson, G.C.M.G., Governor-in-Chief, &c., &c.

"Sir,—In returning our commission to your Excellency, agreeably to the decision of the Executive Council, we do ourselves the honour to transmit so much of the evidence taken by us respecting the administration of the Lands and Survey Departments as up to the present time has been printed.

"Immediately after the appointment of the Commission we made application for returns relative to the works of alienation and survey to serve as bases for the general inquiry contemplated.

"As these returns have only recently been completed, we are necessarily unable to deal fully with the important subjects involved, and such views and impressions respecting the same as we have received while engaged in other branches of investigation, we do not feel justified in embodying in this memorandum.

"Shortly after our first meeting our attention was particularly directed by the Department of Lands to the relations existing between the Under-Secretary and the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales, and to a difference which had arisen between the Under-Secretary and the Deputy Surveyor-General.

"Acting upon the representation made to us that it was the desire of the Honorable Secretary for Lands that we should give precedence to the investigation of these matters, we proceeded to take evidence upon the questions contained in the papers referred to us.

"On the 10th of January we were informed by the Department that the Government desired to have a Progress Report as early as might be convenient, and we replied that the report asked for would be forwarded with the least possible delay.

"We used all diligence to complete our inquiry, and but for the application of the Under-Secretary of Lands to be re-examined on the matters specially referred to us, we should have been prepared to consider our Progress Report on the 24th of the same month.

"As, however, the capacity and conduct of the Under-Secretary had been impugned, we deemed it our duty to allow that officer the fullest opportunity for explanation.

"Under these circumstances we were unable to close the examination before the 7th of February instant.

"While engaged in the preparation of the report, it became necessary that we should refer to papers respecting the conduct of certain inspectors and commissioners of conditional purchases referred to in the evidence, and on the 11th instant we renewed the application for certain papers which we had made to the department on the 17th of December last year.

"On the following day the President was informed that the Commission had received the serious consideration of the Government, and that it had been decided to terminate the inquiry. 'As the above decision,' the Under Secretary went on to say, 'has now been formally ratified by the Executive Council, I am desired by Mr. Secretary Hoskins to request you to close the inquiry not later than Monday, the 17th instant.'

"The department had been officially made aware that we were engaged in the preparation of our report, and this action on the part of your Excellency's advisers appears to us as proof of a desire on their part to obstruct the expression of our opinions on the matters investigated.

"In view of the fact that the Executive Council have thus terminated the enquiry, and so withdrawn our functions as a Commission, we doubt the propriety of entering fully and specifically into the various questions which have been brought under our notice, as further evidence might in some cases be necessary to assist our conclusions.

"*If*, however, *this difficulty did not exist*, we should *still* find it impossible, consistently with a proper sense of responsibility which must attach to our recommendations, to complete our report by the time named, for the reason that we have not yet received from the Government Printer copies of the evidence taken at the last nine sittings of the Commission; and moreover, we could not in the time consider carefully all the important matters contained in the returns for which we had applied in the first stage of our proceedings, as also in the voluminous papers submitted to us since.

"Under these circumstances, we confine the expression of our opinions to the narrow limits of a recommendation, that your Excellency's advisers should consider attentively the condition of the Lands Department. Owing to causes, the outcome of the Land Law, influences from one side or the other are brought to bear on the Minister for Lands almost hourly from the day he assumes office; and, as the printed evidence herewith abundantly testifies, he is, subject to such influences, at all times liable to decide questions from imperfect information and under the representations of one-sided views.

"This tendency to mal-administration is aggravated by the fact that all disputed cases within the colony are referred to the Minister, and as the evidence before the Commission stated that of conditional purchases 'three-fourths of the whole, or at least a large proportion, involved matters of dispute.' Whether this statement is fully confirmed or not by further evidence, still it is sufficiently clear that the due consideration of cases so numerous as they must be is quite beyond the capacity of any Minister.

"Consequently that happens which abundant testimony proves, namely, that such doubtful cases are either hastily decided under one-sided influences, or they are indefinitely shelved.

"The departmental deficiencies to which we would wish to direct your Excellency's attention may be readily seen in the want of harmony existing between the different branches—namely, that immediately under the supervision of the Under-Secretary, called the 'Ministerial Branch,' the branch of Conditional Sales and the Survey Department.

"The relative positions and duties of these divisions of the Public Service, though they should be working to one common end, are neither accurately defined nor are they in accord.

"The Conditional Sales and Ministerial Branch are shown in the evidence not to work in unison as members of a common service, but as rival establishments, ignoring and thwarting each other.

"As one cause of this incongruity we would request your Excellency's attention to a document of which a copy will be found in appendix 'A' of the printed evidence herewith.

"This minute professes to divide the authority of the head of the Department, with a view to putting an end to a state of things then existing between Mr. Stephen and Mr. Moriarty, but the ambiguity of its expression has caused numerous collisions and misconceptions between the branches in question, to the injury of the interests concerned, and with no little prejudice to the credit of the Public Service.

"With reference to matters involving the personal culpability of officers, judging from the oral evidence delivered and the correspondence placed before us, we state deliberately that in our opinion it would be an extravagant fiction to apply such terms as discipline or system to the Department. The relations shown to exist between the Under-Secretary for Lands and the Commissioner for Conditional Sales are discreditable. These officers, though prominent by position and for that reason bound to maintain the character and efficiency of the Public Service by influence and example, appear to be mainly instigated in all cases where duty brings them in contact by the strongest feelings of mutual distrust and antagonism.

"Further, we recognise, and point to the evidence for corroboration—as the origin and cause of much public evil and official scandal—in the conduct of the Under-Secretary the utter want of a due appreciation of the responsibilities of his position and the absence of all qualities essential for intelligent, vigorous, and upright administration; and in the conduct of the Commissioner of Conditional Sales an impatience of discipline, intemperance of language and manner, and a paramount spirit of self-seeking, shown in repeated cases in disregard both of the character of the service and the rights and feelings of other officers.

"The intolerance of control might, perhaps, have been anticipated from his appointment to a subordinate position in a department where he had previously been the head.

"We would wish further to point out to your Excellency that the internal economy of the department is exceedingly defective, more especially in reference to the record and supervision of current business.

"As things are, cases may be shelved and may remain without being dealt with for years, till some pressure from outside the Department brings the matter for the first time to the knowledge of the functionary who is directly responsible to the public.

"In our own experience during our investigation we found it at times difficult to procure papers referred to by witnesses, as the evidence discloses.

"With reference to the inefficiency admitted to exist in the general staff of the Lands Department, it is stated in evidence that many appointments have been made under political interest of persons possessing no special qualification, and that such employés are left as permanent 'legacies' to the Department.

"We would respectfully suggest that this matter requires special scrutiny.

"For the reasons already stated, we are precluded from entering at length upon the consideration of the facts and principles of administration involved in the cases cited by the Deputy Surveyor-General, in obedience to the direction of the Minister, that he should withdraw or substantiate the statement which he made upon one of them on the 30th of July, 1878, namely, that "the Under-Secretary, on all possible occasions, especially where he takes a personal interest, endeavours directly and indirectly to prevent any expression of opinion by the officers of the Survey Department. I must, therefore, refer to the Secretary for Lands whether it is his desire that they should not report on the merits of cases as well as the facts, and submit to his experience whether it would be to the advantage of the public that they should be gagged as desired; and that—as to the charge itself and proof—I have not charged the Under Secretary with having a personal interest, but with taking a personal interest, by which I intended to say, that when he is acquainted with an applicant or an applicant influences him, he acts as special pleader for him, and is unwilling to have such special pleading sifted through the Survey Office.' We think, however, that we should fail in the discharge of the important duty which your Excellency has cast upon us were we not to express our opinion that the papers, submitted with obvious reluctance by the Deputy Surveyor-General, abundantly

justify his remonstrance. In many of these cases the proper departmental action required was perfectly plain; but we consider that the Under-Secretary has exhibited a singular want of discernment; that he has usurped functions which can only be rightly exercised by the Minister responsible to Parliament; and that he has shown an undue preference to the interests of particular persons, which must go far to cloud the action of the department with the most injurious suspicions. It is important that the decisions of the Minister for Lands on conflicting claims should be based on full and accurate information; but the division of authority which exists in the department, and the strong personal feelings which have been allowed to sway the action of the officers principally concerned in the administration of the law have often obliged the Minister to act upon partial information, and have deprived him of the assistance which he is entitled to receive from officers whose long experience may be supposed to have given them special aptitude in dealing with intricate details and conflicting interests.

"We have not been permitted to see the papers for which we asked, relating to the conduct of Commissioners and Inspectors of Conditional Purchases, but we have reason to believe that some of the persons appointed to the position of inspectors were men of dissipated life and manners—so much so that they have not hesitated to insult and hinder the Commissioners by drunkenness and misbehaviour in their courts. Offences of this nature appear to have been repeatedly condoned or suffered to pass with merely nominal punishment.

"We cannot divest ourselves of the impression which we derive from the evidence of the Under-Secretary, that a former Minister for Lands was himself responsible for the toleration of these scandals; nor are we able to approve the action of the Under-Secretary in failing either to forward the complaints of the Commissioner in the case of one inspector to that officer's more immediate superior in the department, or to formally submit them to the Minister. We deem it unnecessary to remark upon the effect which must be produced by such flagrant misconduct on the part of trusted officers of the Government in small and scattered settlements of the country to which they are sent as the impartial representatives of the Government, or to point out how fatally mischievous their influence must be in producing widespread distrust in the integrity of the administration of the land laws of the colony.

"It is with considerable regret that we find ourselves unable to deal satisfactorily with the delays in the Survey Department. These may occur from insufficient power or from imperfect organization.

"The Under-Secretary has brought under our notice cases which have, he states, been delayed for periods of four and six years, and he has submitted a return showing that out of 6160 improvement purchase applications under reference to the Survey Department on the 22nd of October last, 1202 received in the year 1875. A minute by the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales, dated 7th February, instant, shows that 4690 conditional purchase returns have been submitted by him from the years 1872 to 1877 inclusive, and remained to be dealt with on that date either by the surveyors or the draftsmen under the control of the Surveyor-General, fifteen of these having been sent as far back as the years 1872 and 1873.

"We have not been able to examine the Surveyor-General upon these and other matters, but we think there can be little doubt that the long delays which have occurred (whatever their cause) have been most prejudicial to the public and the department.

"Work in the Deeds Branch also appears to be eighteen months in arrear, but for all that, instances are on record in which purchasers at auction have obtained their deeds while the lands conveyed have been in the occupation of conditional purchasers whose claims have been allowed to remain in the department undealt with.

"We think that the letter which we received yesterday from the Department of Lands, makes it incumbent upon us to withdraw, at the earliest possible moment, from the position to which we have been called by your Excellency; and therefore we abstain from particular reference to numerous other matters which have been brought under our notice by oral evidence and official papers—matters which, under other circumstances, we should deem of sufficient importance to demand special mention at our hands.

"We have instructed our secretary to withhold the despatch of this memorandum until Monday, the 17th instant, or such earlier date as may enable him to append the evidence which is now in the hands of the Government Printer.

"We have the honour to be, your Excellency's obedient humble servants,

"R. P. ABBOTT.
"GEORGE RANKEN."

The Under-Secretary for Lands to the Minister for Lands, relative to the progress report of the late Lands and Survey Departments Commission.

"Department of Lands, Sydney, 26 February, 1879.

"Sir,—Having been afforded the opportunity of perusing the 'progress report' furnished by the late Lands and Survey Departments Commission, I trust that I may be allowed to take the earliest possible opportunity of submitting my observations with reference to it.

"The serious nature of the report, as affecting myself and my official reputation, together with other matters to which I shall have to allude, will, I think, prove the justice of my request.

"Should I in any way in my remarks appear to impugn the mode of procedure adopted by the late Commissioners, or their impartiality, I shall regret it. They must remember, however, that both my character and capacity have been questioned; and that they (the Commissioners) are the first who have ever cast a slur upon either, during my long term of public service, now twenty-five years.

"In the first place, I would invite attention to paragraph 7 of the Report, in which the Commissioners state that 'but for the application of the Under-Secretary to be examined, they would have been prepared to go on with their report on the 24th January.'

"The plain deduction from this statement is, that, although they had been receiving all kinds of evidence against me, I should not have had an opportunity of refuting that evidence but for my special application.

"This inference is strengthened by the fact, that upon the only occasion on which I addressed Mr. Abbott (the president) personally (or rather unofficially) on the subject of the inquiry, I informed him of my intention to ask for a re-examination, and his reply distinctly was, 'If you really mean that, you had better apply soon.'

"In paragraph 8, the Commissioners say that they deemed it their duty to allow me 'the fullest opportunity for explanation as to the matter in which my capacity and conduct has been impugned.'

"With regard to this last statement I would observe that if they consider my re-examination as having given that 'fullest opportunity,' it has been of but little service to me, as the evidence given on such re-examination, and which was sent to the Government Printing Office some days before the receipt of the Commissioners' Report, has never been printed, or at any rate has not been forwarded to the Government, and not a single portion of it is even alluded to by them.

"In two or more cases, in addition to my oral evidence, I forwarded to the Commission papers and documentary evidence which amply and clearly vindicate me from the charges brought against me. With regard to these, also, the Commissioners are absolutely silent, although they expressed their wish to see the papers, and they were sent up in full time for their perusal and consideration. I hope that I may be permitted to express my regret that these documents were not allowed by the Commissioners to be printed with their report.

"I respectfully submit, however, that if the Commissioners did not see fit to wait for the printing of my last evidence, which there was nothing whatever (in the letter of instructions as to the closing of the inquiry) to prevent their doing, it would only have been in accordance with a spirit of fairness to have made some reference in their report to the cases I have just alluded to, in which I claim to have entirely refuted the accusations made against me, especially as these were so prominently placed before them.

"As the matter now stands their report where relating to my conduct is based alone upon evidence antagonistic to me.

"Passing over the next few paragraphs of the report, which relate to general more than personal matters, I wish to invite attention to the statement of the Commissioners, in paragraph 16, with regard to conditional purchases, that 'three-fourths of the whole, or at least a large proportion, involved matters of dispute.'

"This appears to have arisen from a misconception arising out of my evidence. I corrected, however, the impression which the Commissioners appear to have derived from it at a later period of my examination (see my reply to question 828, page 34), a fact which I conclude they lost sight of when framing their report.

"If it were correct that three-fourths of the conditional purchases made, or any approach to that number, involved matters of dispute, then (as observed by the Commissioners), no one Minister, with the business of all the other branches to attend to, could possibly cope with them.

"I would also point out an error in paragraph 18, not of very much importance, but which, as it will evidently cause a misconception as to the constitution of the department, and the nature and extent of my duties, I should like to rectify.

"The Commissioners allude to the 'Ministerial Branch' as being under the supervision of the Under Secretary, as distinguished from the 'Conditional Sales Branch.'

"The 'Ministerial' branch is only one out of the six branches of the department under my immediate control, and is so designated in consequence of the business relating to it being (more than any other) of a nature that can be at once dealt with, on submission to the Minister, without reference to the Survey or any other branch. This was clearly shown by the evidence which I gave during the earlier part of my examination.

"With reference to the relations existing between myself and the Chief Commissioner for Conditional Sales, and which (see par. 23) are designated as 'discreditable,' I can only state that I am in no way responsible for them, as I think can be testified by any of the officers of the service who are acquainted with the cause of those relations, and can thus trace them back to their true origin.

"Should any action of mine, by word or deed, have on any occasion tended to aggravate for the moment those relations, I can assert truly that it was the result of feelings of provocation and irritation, such as cannot, I think, be realized by any one who has not been obliged to endure a position similar to that in which I have been placed in this department, through Mr. Moriarty's line of conduct towards me, with little interruption, ever since his reappointment to it.

"In fact, as far as I could see, after repeated remonstrances (unavailing as far as any practical result was concerned) the only remedy would have been for me to surrender my functions as Under-Secretary, or allow them to be improperly interfered with, neither of which courses could I consent to adopt, whether in justice to myself or the office which I hold.

"I now come to the severe strictures which the Commissioners have thought necessary to pass on me, in paragraph 24 of their report, as to the alleged want of appreciation on my part of the responsibilities of my position, and also 'the absence of all qualities essential for intelligent, vigorous, and upright administration.'

"It is difficult for me to tell on what grounds the Commissioners have arrived at this conclusion. I must simply, therefore, content myself by placing against their opinions the written testimony I have in my possession of different Ministers for Lands and others who have held high office there, with whom I have daily and constantly for years been brought into close official communication upon all matters connected with the business and administration of the department. (See copies of letters hereto appended.)

"I think that I am not over-confident, or showing any disrespect to the Commissioners, in saying that the evidence in my favour of men who have presided over the department in a Ministerial capacity, and thus obtained a large and practical knowledge of its working, is superior in value to that of two gentlemen who never were a day in the department, and whose opinions are therefore necessarily based upon evidence, the greater part of which has been obtained from two officers both of whom are unquestionably, at present (I regret to say), inimical to me.

"Neither can I help remarking that the Commissioners, in their sweeping condemnation, do not appear to have in any way taken into account, or made allowance for, the difficulties which were made apparent to them in the administration and supervision of an immense department like that of the Lands, scattered as it is for want of sufficient accommodation, nor for the absence for years past, as pointed out by me, of any assistance in the way of a chief clerk, or in other respects, which I have frequently represented as necessary for effectual and proper supervision, as also for preventing some of the delays, which the public complain of, in the transaction of business.

"Mr. Thomson, the only official member of the Commission (whose retirement at an early stage of the proceedings reduced its numbers to two) who, from his matured experience of the working of Ministerial Departments, entitles him, I presume, to speak with authority as to the functions and responsibilities of an Under-Secretary, where in fact they begin and where they end, states in his letter of 9th December last (respecting his resignation) as follows, viz.:—'I also had a strong impression at the time, which may, however, have been formed without just cause, that my colleagues were inclined to hold Mr. Stephen responsible for far more than his share of the alleged delays and mismanagement of the Lands Department.'

"The proceedings of the Commission, and the numerous questions put to me upon all sorts of matters of clerical detail, as to the working of the different branches of the department, appear to me to justify in a great measure the impression which Mr. Thomson derived during the short time he acted as a member of the Commission.

"In paragraph 3 of the report (already referred to) the Commissioners refer to the fact that my 'capacity' had been impugned, as well as my conduct.

"The chief, if not the only, evidence given against me in this respect, is that of the Chief Commissioner of Conditional Sales, Mr. A. O. Moriarty, and has reference more particularly to my management of the business of the 'Lease' Branch.

"I must ask permission therefore to call attention to, and to analyze some of this evidence, on which alone the Commissioners appear to have based their report.

"Mr. Moriarty, as will be seen by the evidence, endeavoured some time ago by a minute addressed to the Minister for Lands (to the terms of which I will not now advert) without transmission to me in the proper official manner, and without my previous knowledge, to take this business from my control.

"As I am now on my defence, and not in the position of an accuser, I shall not say one word in condemnation of Mr. Moriarty, more than is absolutely necessary for correcting one or two of his statements, as also for defending myself against and refuting his imputations.

"I would in the first place invite attention to page 81 of the printed evidence (reply to question No. 1815). Mr. Moriarty here states, in reference to this lease business, that 'up to that moment the whole treatment of the question had been in my (Mr. Moriarty's) hands;' and again 'that it was to be brought under the personal control of the Under-Secretary, who had not the same interest in the question,' &c.

"I was astonished at reading this statement, and am at a loss to account for it.

"Mr. Moriarty had certainly dealt with the work, as chief clerk, in the same way as he then dealt with the business of other branches of the department. But for years past, both before he rejoined the department and since, as is known to every officer in the department concerned, the business has been under my supervision as Under-Secretary, and I was responsible for it. This is, moreover, evident from the minute dated 20th December, 1876, respecting the departmental arrangements at that time approved of. See Appendix A1 to the evidence, par. 1, which is as follows, viz.:—'That the Under-Secretary retains the supervision and immediate control of the Roads and Ministerial, Miscellaneous, Record, Auction, Lease, and Deeds Branches.'

"I think that this is conclusive proof of the inaccuracy of Mr. Moriarty's statement in evidence that this business was then for the first time to be brought under my control. I would now refer to the reply to question 1820, in which Mr. Moriarty makes the following reflection on my management of the lease business. He says, 'The Auditor-General is in constant broils with the department about it now.' The fact is, that the correspondence which has lately been taking place between the Auditor-General and this department, and to which Mr. Moriarty alludes, consisted chiefly of what are termed 'Query Papers,' matters of detail and account in connection with the lease rent vouchers of the Crown Lands agents, which had certainly, but as I am assured by the officer-in-charge, unavoidably, been for a time in arrear.

"It was hardly ingenuous, I think, on the part of Mr. Moriarty, to endeavour to substantiate his statement (and, I might say, throw dust in the eyes of the Commissioners), by introducing a matter with which the Under-Secretary, personally, has little if anything to do, and which has not the most remote connection with the policy or administration of the law as regards the leasing of land. I am sure Mr. Moriarty cannot say that such matters as those above referred to have ever formed any special study of his—or that they ever entered his mind in relation to the principles of legislation, either past or present (as to the granting of leases), at the time he was contending, on account of the interest he took in the subject, that he should take the charge of the Lease Branch out of my hands.

"I do not attach very much importance to this particular statement of Mr. Moriarty's, but I have noticed it as one illustration of the sort of evidence against which I have had to contend throughout the inquiry.

"The next statement made against me by Mr. Moriarty amounts to a direct charge of incapacity, and I shall have, therefore, to deal with it rather at length, in order that the matter may be made perfectly clear. At page 81 of the evidence (see reply to question 4821) Mr. Moriarty stated as follows, viz.: 'I said just now that I do not believe that the Under-Secretary has even now a competent knowledge of the business. He has had a reference made to the Crown law officers upon a point which I believe is known to every clerk in the office, and which is made as plain in the Act as any Act can make it. The point was as to whether lands held under pre-emptive lease are open to be sold by auction. The law says that it shall. The universal practice has been to assume that it shall, and yet the Under-Secretary referred it to decision.'

"The object of the above statement requires no explanation. It is a plain attempt to damage my official character, and to hold me up before the Commission and the public as perfectly ignorant of the duties of my office.

"I will now state the facts, which are beyond all dispute: The case quoted was that of Thomas Skilling, who disputed the legal right of the Minister to send lands held under pre-lease to auction. On the 28th November, 1876, a letter was addressed by me to Skilling, from which the following is an extract:—'I am to add that Crown lands under pre-emptive lease, if applied for in conformity with the regulations can be brought to sale by auction.'—Signed, W. W. STEPHEN. This letter (as will be seen) was written more than four months previously to the reference which Mr. Moriarty alleges was, through my ignorance of the law and practice as to the sale by auction of leased lands, made to the Attorney-General.

"And now as to the truth with respect to the reference to the Attorney-General, and the origin of it.

"Skilling questioned the correctness of the law and the practice of the department, as laid down in my letter above referred to, and consulted his agent, Mr. Fitzpatrick, on the subject. A letter was then sent in to the Minister, on the 11th April, 1877, by Skilling, embodying his views in this matter.

"This letter (which in reality was written for Skilling by Mr. Fitzpatrick) was sent or taken direct to Mr. Driver, then Minister for Lands, who, without my even having seen the letter, or spoken to him on the subject minuted it as follows:—'I wish to have the opinion of the Attorney-General upon this.' In fact, it was arranged between Mr. Driver and Mr. Fitzpatrick that such reference should be made, in order to satisfy Skilling, and not from any doubt by either of them as to the correctness of the practice of the department.

"The papers in the case, which I enclose for the perusal of the Minister, should he desire, fully corroborate the facts as stated by me. Mr. Driver's minute, it will be seen, is dated the 11th April, without any previous memo. or recommendation of mine, thus evidently showing that the latter had never, at that time, been in my hands.

"If, however, further testimony be wanted, I would invite perusal of the accompanying letter from Mr. Fitzpatrick, to whom, as he was acquainted with the facts of the case, I determined to write, as soon as I became aware of Mr. Moriarty's unfounded accusation. I give his reply in full:—

"'24 February, 1879.

"'My dear Stephen,—My recollection of Mr. Skilling's case is as follows:—

"'1. Mr. S. wished me, as his agent, to protest against the legality of selling Crown lands at auction whilst they were still held under lease.

"'2. I declined to do so, believing the practice of the Government to be perfectly legal and being unwilling to state to the department any opinion from myself, which I did not conscientiously hold.

"'3. Mr. Skilling told me he that had taken legal opinions in Melbourne, and begged of me to have the matter referred to the Attorney-General. I therefore drafted a letter for his signature, conveying his views (not mine), and took the letter personally to Mr. Driver. I assured Mr. Driver that, although I had no doubt of the legality of the course followed by the department, yet, so far as I knew, that course was not based on any legal advice. I begged of him, under these circumstances, to let the case go to the Attorney-General. Mr. Driver consented, and minuted the paper accordingly, so that the reference for legal opinion was ordered over your head, so to speak, and entirely without reference to you. I then handed Mr. Skilling's letter to you, explaining how the reference came to be ordered, and requesting you to expedite the matter as Mr. S. was staying in Sydney in the hope of an early decision. In answer to the question at the close of your note, I can only say that I have always flattered myself that my opinion of your perfect fitness for your present office had contributed to your appointment, and that years of official intercourse since then have not given me cause to alter that opinion. Yours, &c.

"'MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

"'W. W. Stephen, Esq.'

"I hardly know whether, after the above clear refutation of this charge made against me by Mr. Moriarty, it is necessary for me to pursue his evidence any further. It will be seen, however, from the facts I have disclosed, what difficulties I have to contend with, and in what sort of a position I am placed. Here, I have a high officer of my own department, of recognised ability, not only bringing that ability to bear against me, but also making a statement injurious to my reputation as a public officer—which I happen only by chance to have had the opportunity of refuting—and which, at the same time, I have above demonstrated most indisputably to be inconsistent with the truth.

"There are some mis-statements, I regret to say, in other portions of Mr. Moriarty's evidence, and to which I shall not allude further than by saying that I give them an unqualified denial.

"It is evidently impossible for me within the limits of this paper, or within the time in which I shall have to complete it, to combat the various points taken against me, in the voluminous passages of Mr. Moriarty's evidence (some of it, at the best, hearsay), as to my action in other matters (quoted by him) both previously and subsequently to the evidence to which I have more particularly called attention, many of those passages relating to matters of old date, which naturally I had forgotten.

"To some of these no reference whatever was made by the Commissioners (so far as I remember) when I was being re-examined—notably the case referred to by Mr. Moriarty, in his replies to questions 1591 to 1597 inclusive. Even now, after seeing those replies for the first time, it is not clear to what particular case he refers, though I have some general recollection of a case of the kind. I can only say that with regard to that case (or any others) I am prepared for the fullest inquiry should the Government desire it. I certainly should not like any conclusion to be arrived at, on the one-sided evidence taken by the Commissioners.

"Mr. Moriarty's repeated protestations to the Commissioners of his reluctance to say anything against me in my absence are strangely inconsistent with the fact of his having, only a day or two later, volunteered statements so damaging to my reputation and position in the service, and which I have proved to be so utterly without foundation.

"The papers in Skilling's case I may mention are those which (with the exception of Mr. Fitzpatrick's letter) I referred to in a previous part of this letter as having been sent to the Commissioners for their perusal.

"I also forwarded with the papers an explanatory minute or *précis*, clearly showing the facts of the case, and what an injustice had been done to me by Mr. Moriarty in making the statements he did.

"I also sent them (as agreed upon) the papers in another matter, in which my capacity had in a similar way, but not perhaps to the same extent, been impugned, viz., as to the renewal of auction leases (see reply to question 1822, page 82, of evidence), and which fully explained and justified my action.

"I am sorry, however, that notwithstanding the serious way in which those statements affected me, no notice whatever is taken by the Commissioners in their report of the documentary evidence so submitted to them, especially as they did not wait for the evidence taken at my re-examination.

"The next part of the Commissioners' report has reference to the statements made by the Deputy Surveyor-General, Mr. Fitzgerald, and the cases adduced by him in substantiation of his charge, that when I take a personal interest in any matter, or, as he explains it, when he (the Under-Secretary) is acquainted with an applicant, or an applicant influences 'him, he acts as special pleader for him, and is unwilling to have such special pleading sifted through the Survey Office.' Mr. Fitzgerald also in his evidence accuses me of suppressing papers.

"The opinion expressed by the Commissioners with respect to the above charges, and which I may observe is based simply, to use their own words, 'on the papers submitted with obvious reluctance by the Deputy Surveyor-General,' is as follows, viz.:—'In many of these cases the proper departmental action required was perfectly plain; but we consider that the Under-Secretary has exhibited a singular want of discernment; that he has usurped functions which can only be rightly exercised by the Minister responsible to Parliament; and that he has shown an undue preference to the interests of particular persons, which must go far to cloud the action of the department with the most injurious suspicions.' In the face of an indictment so serious as this, and so wholly unexpected by me, I must ask the Minister to be allowed to enter into and explain the facts of a few of the cases adduced by Mr. Fitzgerald in support of his charge.

"My last evidence, I may here state, has only now been obtained by me, with the sanction of the Minister, from the Government Printer.

"As, however, the reference to some ten cases was dealt with by me, in every instance (excepting, I think, in one case) off-hand, and without any previous intimation of my being interrogated with regard to them, while Mr. Fitzgerald had had several weeks to collect his evidence, I may not, as might have been expected, have met them on all points, but with a fair opportunity I am quite sure that I am able to do so.

"I will take the first two or three cases or charges, in the order in which they were placed by Mr. Fitzgerald himself, before the Commission. The first is 'James A. Brown's application for lease of islands near Lord Howe's Island.'

"It was out of this case that Mr. Fitzgerald's charge, as hereinbefore specified, arose. When demanding that the Deputy Surveyor-General should retract or prove that charge, I was naturally under the impression that the investigation would be before a board composed (chiefly at any rate) of trusted officers of the service acquainted with the working of the Land law and Ministerial departments, when I should have the opportunity of calling witnesses, according to the mode in which I thought inquiries of this sort were usually conducted.

"The late Minister for Lands having determined, however, to remit the whole matter to the late Royal Commission, there was no alternative.

"To return to the charge under review, I will, at the very outset prove a most uncalled for insinuation on the part of Mr. Fitzgerald against me.

"The first three or four pages of his evidence are devoted to an endeavour to prove that I had been guilty of keeping back papers, and at his instance two clerks of the Lands Department were called to confirm that misrepresentation. (See pages 91, 92, 93, and 94 of the evidence.)

"By question 1938, put by the President to Mr. Fitzgerald, it would appear that the Commissioners were being led to the same conclusion. Mr. Abbott pointed out the circumstance of the papers having been sent up to the Commissioners by direction of the Minister on the 31st October, and then of the papers being sent up by a letter of the same date, stating that they were sent at their request.

"Mr. Abbott then asked Mr. Fitzgerald, 'Can you understand that?' and his reply was, 'No, except that it put the papers out of my way.'

"The explanation of this is easily given. The papers relative to the personal matter between the Deputy Surveyor-General and myself, which were all separate memoranda, were kept distinct from the papers relating to the actual issue of the lease, which had been sent to the Occupation Branch for action and from which I afterwards obtained them. The former papers were minuted by Mr. Farnell on the 31st October to be referred to the Commission for inquiry, and I wrote underneath his minute, 'Forwarded accordingly, 31st October,' and sent them off at once.

"The other papers were sent to the Commissioners as a separate batch, at their own special request, as will be seen by reference to page 31 of the evidence. As this request happened to be made on the 30th October, the fact of my letter being sent on the 31st, the same day on which the others were forwarded by direction of the Minister, under what is called 'Blank Cover,' only shows my desire that the Commissioners should have all the papers required as promptly as possible.

"It is self-evident, therefore, that Messrs. Patterson and Newman, the clerks above referred to, could not possibly have seen the papers in my room subsequently to the 31st October, as would be implied from their evidence. The fact is that they were probably seen (or part of them) just previously to the 31st October, and those gentlemen, as they have themselves since informed me, thought that they were still there when Mr. Fitzgerald asked for them, because they did not appear as marked off to the Commission, at the Record Branch. (See their evidence, pages 92, 93, 94.)

"For this there was no necessity as the papers first above referred to were not officially registered at all, and the others belonged to the records of the Occupation of Lands Branch.

"The absurdity, therefore, if not the *animus*, of this ready insinuation of Mr. Fitzgerald's that I had sent the papers to the Commission to get them 'out of his way,' is apparent. He had only to ask for them (which he did eventually) and obtain them. He no doubt was anxious to commence preparing his charges, and because he received erroneous information from certain clerks—not from me—he attributes to me the suppression of the papers, when all the time they had been sent to the Commissioners, some at their own request, as already shown, and the others by the direction of the Minister.

"After the above refutation of the charge with which the Deputy Surveyor-General commences his lengthy evidence, I shall take no notice of other similar statements which he has, I perceive, made on other occasions during his examination, and which are equally unfounded.

"With respect to the actual granting of the lease, I have no time here (especially in view of the cases I wish yet to deal with if possible) to go through the five pages in which Mr. Fitzgerald has tried to twist some matters as to detail and date—which it seems he could not explain satisfactorily himself—into an undue preference for the applicant, Brown.

"The whole of the proceedings were plain and straightforward. Mr. Fitzgerald alleges, although he says he cannot prove it, that Mr. Fisher's application was not before the Minister at the time Brown's was.

"I cannot assert positively that it was so at that exact time, but I have every reason for believing so. Mr. Fitzgerald is, however, well aware that it is the province of the Record Clerk to see that all papers relating to the same case are placed together ('carried on,' as we call it), and not that of the Under-Secretary, who rarely, except in urgent or special cases, sees the papers until they have been registered at 'Records,' whence they are supposed to be sent up to me, with full information as to former papers, and (if any) their whereabouts.

"With regard, however, to these applications, they were submitted to me at different times, within three or four days of each other, and with no notation on either to show that there was any other correspondence bearing on the subject. Any officer in the Department can prove how literally impossible it is, in view of the enormous number of papers daily brought into my room from all parts of the Department, to prevent papers not properly connected from remaining for a short time separate from each other, or perhaps even from being submitted apart from each other.

"I have simply mentioned all this in order to explain how easily the non-submission of Mr. Fisher's application is accounted for, supposing Mr. Fitzgerald's presumption (that Mr. Fisher's application had not been submitted with the other) to be correct.

"My own strong impression is, however, that both applications were submitted together. The fact of a previous application is specially referred to in the Governor's minute, on Mr. Brown's application, which was referred to the Survey Office; and I have a very distinct recollection of speaking to Mr. Farnell as to the relative claims of the two parties. There is not the slightest doubt whatever as to Mr. Fisher's having been submitted before the matter was finally decided.

"My view of the case was this: Mr. Fisher asked only for a protective permission (as it were) to occupy the Islands; whilst Mr. Brown actually applied under the regulations to take out a lease at once, and paid £50 into the Treasury as the first year's rent, offering to pay a higher sum if the Government did not consider that sufficient.

"I contend still that a man who applied in the mode prescribed by law, and who paid his money, and was willing to take all risk, was in every respect entitled to precedence over a person who wanted a protective order for an indefinite period, until he ascertained whether or not the speculation would be a profitable one.

"After all it was a question for the Minister to determine, and he decided, after full information, in accordance with my views.

"There are other matters introduced by Mr. Fitzgerald in his evidence on this case, to which I will shortly allude.

"He seems to make a great point of my having chosen to submit the case direct to the Minister, instead of going through the routine of sending it out of the department, to be brought back again by the head of a branch office. (See page 96 of evidence.)

"It is easy to explain the reason which actuated me. The papers had all come to me as Under-Secretary. The case was altogether one out of the ordinary run of special leases. I also saw Mr. Harriott, who had then recently assumed charge of the Occupation Branch, and told him that to save delay I would submit the matter myself, and then send it on to him to be dealt with as usual.

"Mr. Brown informed me, that he had engaged a party to go to the Islands, and that every day's delay in the settlement of the matter was an additional expense to him. Having ready access, therefore, to the Minister, and knowing how long such a case might otherwise have to wait. I took the course to which Mr. Fitzgerald appears to object. The above are the simple facts.

"I have now concluded my explanation as to this case, the first of the ten or twelve which the Deputy Surveyor-General has succeeded in collecting, out of the many thousands on which I have acted during my tenure of office, and I leave it to the Minister to say whether there is anything in it to justify the charge supported by the Commissioners of being unduly swayed by personal influence.

"The fact is that there had existed at this time, and long before it, an unpleasant feeling on the part of the Deputy Surveyor-General as to his right to correct and otherwise interfere with the action or minutes of the Under-Secretary, who, on his part had more than once had occasion to complain, and had complained, of undue delays and detention of papers in the Survey Office. Mr. Fitzgerald appeared indisposed to carry out my action in any case without reference to him, while he took offence at even the smallest apparent interference with any one in his department. I had in two instances where (as in Brown's case) the matter was urgent offended in that way, and Mr. Fitzgerald shows his sense of the alleged irregularity by unwarrantably imputing it to undue influence, not indeed (as he says) to my 'having' an interest in any such case, but to my 'taking' an interest in it.

"I do not believe that there are any gentlemen in the service, excepting Mr. Fitzgerald, and perhaps Mr. Moriarty, who would attribute improper motives to me in the discharge of my duty, however much they might differ with my judgment. But Mr. Fitzgerald repeatedly insinuates, in a way not to be mistaken, that the supposed 'interest' was evinced most notably in cases where certain agents (Mr. Wilson and Mr. Raymond) were employed; so that his real charge amounts to one of distinct impropriety, although he shrinks from directly making it.

"Mr. Fitzgerald's next, and apparently chief charge—as he makes direct reference to it as one in which I took a 'personal' interest, and acted as a 'special pleader' for my friends—is the case of 'Messrs. J. T. and H. C. White.' (See page 99.) For a refutation of the different statements made against me in this case I might refer simply to my own evidence—(see pages 130 and 131)—but as I gave that evidence immediately after the papers being placed in my hands by the Commissioners (the first time I had seen them for months) I must ask permission to refer to it in this paper somewhat fully.

"The application of the Messrs. White was to purchase, in virture of intended improvements under the 31st clause of the Lands Amendment Act of 1875, in accordance with which the applicant is bound to make improvements to the extent of £1 per acre, within twelve months from the date of application, or forfeit 25 per cent. of the purchase money.

"I will take the statements or charges made by Mr. Fitzgerald, so far as I have to refer to them in the order in which he has made them:—

"1st. He states that applicants 'failed to make the declaration within the prescribed time.' Certainly the declaration was not made within the prescribed time; but the improvements were declared to have been made within the time. In such cases the Minister decided that the actual non-receipt of the declaration within the twelve months should not entail forfeiture, the transmission of such declaration not being required by the Act, but being only a matter of regulation, of which in the majority of instances applicants appear to have had no knowledge.

"2nd. Mr. Fitzgerald goes on to say, 'And an officer of the Survey Department sent it (the land) on to auction.' My reply to this is, that the officer in question, who was in fact one of the draftsmen, without any authority from the Ministerial Department, or even reference (as would appear from the notation on the paper) to the head of his own office, sent for auction sale at the minimum upset price of £1 per acre, land containing improvements to the sworn value of £320—improvements which were made by the Messrs. White, with the tacit consent of the department. They were in fact compelled to improve, in the absence of any intimation that their application was invalid, or forfeit the 25 per cent. of their deposit. I contend still, as I have always done, that this action on the part of the Survey Office was improper as well as unauthorised.

"3rd. Mr. Fitzgerald alleges, with reference to the sending on of the land to auction, that such has been the 'practice of the department with reference to all forfeited cases, under whatever clause the application may have been made since the passing of the Act of 1875.' This implies that the Messrs. Whites was a forfeited case. This I deny. There was no 'forfeiture.' The application was cancelled or declared void—not for any breach of the law, but because the land applied for did not come within a block of five miles square, as held to be required in terms of the Act, and the whole of the purchase money (which had to be paid down at the time of application) was refunded. I shall be obliged to allude again to this matter, in reply to another charge of the Deputy Surveyor-General's.

"4th. Mr. Fitzgerald, after quoting at length my minute in Mr. James White's protest against the attempted sale of the land with all his improvements (which minute was approved by the Minister) goes on to say:—'I saw the Under-Secretary for Lands misled the Minister by a misstatement,' and that the declaration had not been sent in 'two months previously to the application being reported illegal,' as represented by me. This error on my part (which it certainly was) is plainly of the same clerical nature, and just as unintentional, as the error which Mr. Fitzgerald made throughout this evidence, although he had all the papers before him, in referring to the application of 'Mrs.' White instead of the Messrs., and had just about as much to do with the real question at issue. I can easily account for the oversight. I knew in my own mind, and from Mr. White's letter, that the improvements had been put up within the year; and wishing to see the date on which the declaration was received, I looked hurriedly at the registration stamp and date at the top of the document. I read it 27th April, which would make it just two months previously to the selection being reported by the Survey Office as invalid, *i.e.*, 26th June. I shall be glad if the Minister would himself look at the stamp, and see how easily it might be taken by any one for the abbreviation *for* April instead *of* August. Such is my explanation of this gross deception, which Mr. Fitzgerald charges me with having attempted to practise on the Minister. By every one who knows me, or by any one who does not intuitively suspect untruthfulness on the part of others, I feel sure that my explanation will be accepted. It is surprising, however, that Mr. Fitzgerald in his anxiety to prove his imputation against me, has not perceived that the question of the date of receipt of the declaration had nothing whatever to do with the question then for decision, and that the only possible reason there could have been for my attempting (under the improper influences he charges me with) to deceive the Minister on such a point, would be in a case where there was a question as to allowing the declaration to be received. In Mr. White's case this was a matter passed and done with. The application had been voided, and the purchase money had been refunded. The real question to be decided was that submitted by me, viz., whether, at the mere will of an officer of the Survey Department, the land with all Mr. White's improvements was, under the circumstances, to be put up to auction. The view which I took of this matter, as formally approved of by the Minister was, I assert, just and right.

"5th. Mr. Fitzgerald states, 'Again the Under-Secretary misleads the Minister by telling him it is not a case of forfeiture, when it is.' I have stated briefly before that this was not a case of forfeiture; but as the Deputy Surveyor-General here for the second time charges me with misleading the Minister on this point, I will show that he has, whether in ignorance or designedly, stated what is quite contrary to fact. Forfeiture is the result of a breach of, or non-compliance with the law, by the applicant, through which he forfeits 25 per cent. of the purchase money, and the land is moreover liable to be sold at auction. There was no breach of the law in this case whatever; the improvements were effected within the prescribed time, and there was no forfeiture of 25 per cent. On the contrary, the application was distinctly declared void on the report of the Deputy Surveyor-General himself that it was invalid, as not coming within a block of 5 miles square leasehold, and therefore the whole of the purchase money was returned. This distinction, both as regards the law of the case, and the results to the applicant, must, I think, be clear to any one. I must express my astonishment at Mr. Fitzgerald venturing to accuse me of misleading the late Minister on this point. Were I to follow Mr. Fitzgerald's example, in throwing out unworthy suspicions, I should say that he had succeeded effectually in misleading the Commissioners, who in their turn would appear entirely to have adopted his evidence, without any reference to mine.

"6. Mr. Fitzgerald states, 'the Under Secretary for Lands has withdrawn the land without his (*i. e.* the Minister's) authority?'—Certainly I did. I did so (in anticipation of the approval of the Minister) in the interest of the Department; which I saw was about to be led into an act of injustice which would afterwards reflect discredit on it. Mr. White's letter was submitted to me by the head of the auction branch, in the usual course, recommending that the land should be withdrawn; and I approved of that course. That action, which (as in other cases) is questioned by Mr. Fitzgerald, I was in virtue of my commission as Under-Secretary justified in taking. I am responsible to the Minister alone; and he, after consideration of my minute, and discussing the matter, concurred in the propriety of my action.

"7th. Mr. Fitzgerald, by way of completing his charge, and to show the Commissioners that I endeavoured to prevent my action from being 'sifted through the Survey Office,' states: 'Papers were then put away without being sent to the Survey Office.' In denying this statement, I have simply to refer the Minister to the papers on which Mr. Farnell's decision was given, and which papers are noted to the Surveyor-General in my own handwriting. I added also the words 'To be returned,' with a view (after the decision had been noted in the Survey Office for future guidance) to the case being re-submitted for final disposal.

"There are some other statements in Mr. Fitzgerald's evidence, which convey a wrong impression, as to the practice of sending in lands for auction by the Survey Office, but time presses, and I will not further allude to them here. He suggests (2143) that my views of the Messrs. White's case were derived from personal interviews with Mr. White, and that I 'may have taken' the dates and facts from that gentleman. As to this, it is sufficient for me to refer to the correspondence already alluded to, among which that gentlemen's representations will be found.

"The last case which I shall notice is that relating to the management of the Church and School Estate, and the discontinuance for a time of Mr. Fitzgerald's salary of £100 a year for the supervision of the professional part of the business. (See pages 110 to 112 of his evidence, and pages 147, 148, and 149 of mine.) The papers in this matter were brought before the Commission with the object of showing them that I had retarded the settlement of the question, to Mr. Fitzgerald's personal loss; and that I had, in this case also, suppressed two or three of the papers.

"The only one which I believe was taken away from the others was my own application for an allowance. This I had the permission of the Minister to withdraw, and there was nothing whatever written on it. The fact of my application was well known, as it was alluded to in the other papers. I will, however, show such a serious misstatement by Mr. Fitzgerald, as to my having kept back from him the decision respecting his own salary, that it will be conceived to be quite possible he may have made many mistakes of a similar kind as to the other papers. Among the papers handed to me by the Commissioners, there was a minute by Mr. Fitzgerald as follows:—'During this long correspondence, seriously affecting my position, not only as regards future payments, but the propriety of my ever having received any, no reference of these papers has ever been made to me.' This minute is dated the 6th of July, 1876. I would also refer to his reply to question 2337, in which he says—'But I resigned when the papers were sent to me for the first time, on the 6th July, 1876.'

"These statements surprised me; but on looking through the correspondence handed to me by the Commissioners, which I had not seen for months previously, I saw a minute in my own writing, which had been (no doubt unintentionally) displaced, and which ran as follows:—'The enclosed decision should be seen by the officers named, &c.'—the first of these officers being the Deputy Surveyor-General.

"This minute is specially marked 'Deputy Surveyor-General' by Mr. Moriarty, who was at that time Chief Clerk, and is dated the 6th March, 1876, that is to say, within a week after the Governor's decision had been received by me, and four months previously to the date on which Mr. Fitzgerald states that the paper was sent to him for the first time.

"It is strange that this remarkable refutation of Mr. Fitzgerald's charge is not in any way noticed by the Commissioners. The President, who seemed rather taken by surprise on my handing to him the minute just alluded to, threw out the suggestion that after all Mr. Fitzgerald might have not seen it. It is not for me to say whether he did or not. The charge palpably is, that I had purposely prevented his seeing the decision. There could have been no other object in his bringing up the matter against me.

"I am unwilling to say anything which may seem to reflect either on the Commissioners or on Mr. Fitzgerald; but there are portions of his evidence which so strangely contrast with an 'obvious reluctance' to injure me, and so strikingly exhibit the mode in which his charges have been sustained by the Commissioners, that I feel it impossible not to ask special attention to what follows. It will be observed, that throughout the inquiry the questions put are almost invariably leading questions, and finally, as paragraphs 2531 to 2551 show, Mr. Fitzgerald was allowed to hand in several written ones to be put to the Surveyor-General, which the Commissioners put accordingly in the terms suggested. In answer to question 2561, Mr. Adams (the Surveyor-General) said that Mr. Fitzgerald never attributed to me 'more than exceptional good nature.' The Commissioner then took the matter up thus:—2563. 'Than exceptional dealing with the business of Mr. Stephen's friends? Yes.' 2563. 'And with pressing on such cases—with having things done under these circumstances that would not be done otherwise than in the ordinary course of procedure? It was with giving precedence to his friends' business. The only misunderstanding I ever had with the Under Secretary on business resulted from what I considered his giving precedence to his friends' cases.' 2564. 'In point of fact, allowing himself to be made use of? If you like to put it so.' 2565. 'Is not that the mildest way to put it? I suppose it amounts to that.'

"All this, it must be remembered, in my absence, and without opportunity given for cross-examination or reply. How could any one so dealt with hope for a calm and unprejudiced decision? Mr. Fitzgerald, supposed to be an unwilling witness, although the charge which he was called to support was his own, volunteered before the inquiry began, and although in the course of what is called his evidence on it, he volunteered another charge still more audacious. In answer to questions 2426 to 2430, he expresses the 'belief' that I was capable of destroying or concealing official papers, in order to keep back the truth.

"Of the two cases referred to by the Surveyor-General in answer to Mr. Fitzgerald's invitation, my explanation will be found under number 2581 of the Minutes. It is surely discreditable that so grave a charge as Mr. Fitzgerald's should have arisen out of such matters. Some time before October, 1874, it seems, I wrote direct to a surveyor, believing him to have acted as an appraiser in a pending case, to send me the papers: and to another surveyor I sent a telegram, at the request of Edward Allen, on behalf of Mr. N. P. Bayly, to ask him before going into another district to measure some land for that gentleman. On Mr. Adams's remonstrance (at, as I believe, Mr. Fitzgerald's instigation), I freely admitted the irregularity, and undertook that it should not be repeated. There, one would naturally suppose the matter would have ended. But the papers, it now turns out, were carefully put by, and after the lapse of nearly five years, they have been raked up for use in aid of the Deputy Surveyor-General's recent attack on my conduct.

"There is yet one more part of the Commissioners' report that I must allude to before bringing my remarks to a close.

"I wish emphatically to protest against the statement made by them (in paragraph 33) that my evidence tended to show that a 'former Minister for Lands was himself responsible' for the toleration of cases of drunkenness and misbehaviour on the part of some of the conditional purchase inspectors. There is nothing, I assert, in my evidence to justify such an impression. The papers, if referred to, will prove the contrary to be the case.

"The Commissioners also refer to my action in failing to submit the 'complaints' forwarded on the above head, as if there had been several complaints received by me and not submitted. There was only one such case, and the cause of its detention was explained to the then Minister (Mr. Garrett), who called upon Mr. Wild (the inspector complained of) to furnish an explanation at once, and eventually directed him to be reprimanded, and to hold himself in readiness to remove to some other district.

"I beg to apologise for the great length to which this paper has extended, but it was unavoidable to enable me to grapple even in part with the allegations in the Commissioners' report.

"In conclusion, I have to thank the Minister for the opportunity he has afforded me to explain and defend my conduct, which has been so virulently and so unfairly assailed. I am confident that whenever the inquiry is renewed I shall be able, in any other case that may be taken up, to present an equally successful refutation.

"I have, &c.,
"W. W. STEPHEN."

Letters referred to by the Under-Secretary:—

(Copy of letter from Mr. M. Fitzpatrick, M.P.)

"Lands Department, October 17, 1863.

"I have much pleasure in certifying that Mr. W. W. Stephen has been under my immediate supervision, formerly in the Colonial Secretary's office, and subsequently in this department for some ten years, that during the whole of that time his conduct has been unexceptionable in every respect. I may add that he has evinced considerable ability in the discharge of his duties, and that I consider him capable of satisfactorily discharging the duties of the office which I understand he now seeks, namely, Clerk of the Executive Council.

"MICHAEL FITZPATRICK."

(Copy of letter from Sir John Robertson.)

"My dear Mr. Stephen,—I have your note of yesterday's date, informing me that you are thinking of making application for the . . . . . . and asking me for a note stating my opinion of yourself, and of your ability for that office; or for a memorandum in general terms, without reference to any particular office. I prefer taking the latter course, because I do not know what may be the claims of any other gentleman for the present vacancy, and certainly not in consequence of any doubt of mine as to your ability to fill that or almost any other non-professional office in connection with the Government of the colony. During many years, while I was Secretary you served in the Lands Department, and I had ample opportunity of observing not only your ability for duties of difficulty, but also the very praiseworthy zeal and industry with which you carried them out.

"I may add that I should regret for your own sake, and for that of the department, your leaving it, because, in the event of Mr. Fitzpatrick or Mr. Moriarty being promoted, or otherwise removed from it, your claim to high office there, I think, could not be disputed.

"Yours, &c.,
"JOHN ROBERTSON."

(Extract of letter from Mr. J. Bowie Wilson.)

"Sydney, May 15, 1872.

"My Dear Mr. Stephen,—I cannot retire from the office of Minister for Lands without expressing to you my entire satisfaction at the able and zealous manner you have discharged the onerous duties of Under-Secretary during my tenure of office. Your labours having been so greatly increased by duties properly belonging to the office of chief clerk being cast upon you,—that office having been vacant since the lamented death of Mr. Armitage. Your gentlemanly conduct and courteous demeanour have, I assure you, been fully appreciated by me. * * * *

"Yours, &c.,
"J. BOWIE WILSON."

(*Copy of letter from Mr. Garrett.*)

"Sydney, February 2, 1877.

"Dear Mr. Stephen,—In severing my connection with the Lands Department as political chief, allow me to take this mode of expressing to yourself as the administrative head of the department, and to the heads of branches under you, and other officers, my sincere sense of the many obligations I feel under to you, one and all, for the ever ready and willing and valuable assistance rendered to me while I occupied the position of Minister, without which the most capable and experienced Minister would have failed in the discharge of the duties of his office. With the expression of sincere regard, and best wishes to yourself and the numerous staff of officers under you, allow me to remain,

"My dear Mr. Stephen, yours ever truly,
"THOS. GARRETT."

## *BOROUGH COUNCIL.*

PADDINGTON.—On Monday, the 24th of February, a special meeting of Council was held. Present—the Mayor (Mr. W. Taylor) and a full Council. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence: From Mr. Hennis, the contractor for the sewer, asking for the amount of £200 on account of his contract. On the motion of Aldermen Artlett and Westaway, the motion was acceded to, subject to the approval of the Improvement Committee. From Mr. Mahoney, complaining of the state of the lane at the back of his property in Artlett-street. On the motion of Aldermen Artlett and Reddy, the matter was left in the hands of the Mayor to deal with it. From Mr. O'Brien, respecting the levels of M'Donald-street. On the motion of Alderman Carroll, it was received and referred to the Improvement Committee to report upon it at next meeting. The request of Mr. M'Carty that kerbing and guttering be laid in front of his property, Glenmore Road, was acceded to. On the motion of Aldermen Campbell and Carroll, the Inspector of Nuisances was instructed to inspect and report at next meeting upon the drain in Hopewell-street. On the motion of Aldermen Watson and Westaway, the clerk was instructed to procure one hundred alignment posts. Motions of which notice had been given: Moved by Alderman Artlett, "That a call of the whole Council be now made for the purpose of rescinding the motion passed at the last meeting, appointing the improvement committee for the current year," seconded by Alderman Campbell, and carried. Moved by Alderman Artlett, "That the motion passed at the last meeting, appointing the improvement committee for the current year, be, and the same is hereby rescinded," seconded by Alderman Watson, and carried. Moved by Alderman Artlett, "That the improvement committee for the current year consist of three members, viz., Aldermen Watson, Whitelaw, and Artlett." Seconded by Alderman Watson. An amendment was moved by Aldermen Campbell and Begg,—"That the committee consist of the whole Council," which was carried. On the motion as amended being put to the Council, Alderman Carroll moved a further amendment,—"That the committee consist of five members, viz., Aldermen Begg, Reddy, Campbell, Westaway, and Whitelaw." Seconded by Alderman Whitelaw and negatived. On the motion being again put to the Council, an amendment was moved by Alderman Watson,—"That it consist of Aldermen Reddy, Whitelaw, and Westway." Seconded by Alderman Artlett, and carried. The motion as amended was then put to the Council, and carried. Moved by Aldermen Artlett and Reddy,—"That the committee for general purposes consist of the whole Council." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Watson and Reddy,—"That the by-laws Committee consist of Aldermen Artlett, Begg, and Campbell." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Westaway and Reddy,—"That Alderman Watson be appointed treasurer, with authority to sign all drafts upon the funds of the Council, in connection with the Mayor, for the current year." Carried. On the motion of Aldermen Artlett and Reddy, the Council resolved into a committee of the whole for the purpose of appointing a valuer in conjunction with the Council Clerk to make a valuation of the ratable property for the current year. In committee the applications were opened, and Mr. T. Murthen, of Stewart-street, was chosen. The report of this committee was adopted at a subsequent meeting held on Tuesday, the 4th March.—CHARLES HELLMRICH, Council Clerk.

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INVESTOR with £1 or £2000 wanted, loan or partnership, 12½ guaranteed. W. DOUGLASS and CO., 41, Market-st.

TO LEND, on mortgage, £3000, from £100, at current rates. FORBES and CO., 410, George-street.

TO LEND, £2000, on approved freehold securities. W. F. BRENNAN, Solicitor, 84, King-street.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET!!

## Horses and Vehicles.

CANADIAN EXPRESS WAGGONS of a superior design and finish.
WM. FLEMING, Importer,
52, Clarence-street, Sydney.

THE CAMPBELL STRUCK OIL BUGGY (turn out seat); one and two horse Waggonettes, just opened out. The reputation of the Campbell buggies and carriages in England and Scotland should be a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.
WM. FLEMING, Importer,
52, Clarence-street, Sydney.

AMERICAN HARNESS, best quality single and pair horse buggy, carriage, and express harness. JOHN BRUSH, Importer, and Manufacturer, 407, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

THE LARGEST and BEST-SELECTED STOCK of AMERICAN BUGGIES and CARRIAGES in the Australian colonies, from builders of the highest reputation in the United States, built expressly to suit requirements of the colonies, under special instructions.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers of every description of American Merchandise, Stores and Offices, York-street, Wynyard-square.
Every vehicle bears our plate as importers, to serve as guarantee.

AMERICAN HARNESS of every description, from celebrated makers direct.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers,
York-street and Wynyard-square.

AMERICAN EXPRESS WAGGONS, with both pole and shafts. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.

BUGGIES, BUGGIES, WAGGONS, CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at
JOHN ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

AMERICAN BUGGIES. AMERICAN BUGGIES.
ANOTHER NEW SHIPMENT,
comprising
The Latest Novelties introduced to the American Market,
NOW BEING UNPACKED.
Half-top Victoria Phaeton (mounted with the Patent Rubber Cushioned Axle), very easy riding trap ... £120
Jump-seat top Buggy, the most perfect and easiest worked jump-seat yet invented ... 80
Top Phaetons, with rumbles and child's seat ... 70
Doctor's and Ladies' Top Phaetons, from ... 55
Side-bar Top Buggy ... 42
Tray Buggies (Abbott) Top and no Top, from ... 48
Turn-out Seats, Top and no Top, from ... 38
Ditto ditto Cutuder ... 60
Kensington Trotter BUGGIES, from ... 50
Harness—Single, Double, and Shifting of English and American make, from ... 6
KEAREY, BROTHERS, Coachbuilders and Importers,
290, Pitt-street.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET!!

BUGGIES.—A few second-hand in good order for SALE. ANGUS, 185, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, a youth's stylish Pony. Apply at the Pines, Wilson-street, Newtown.

FOR SALE, Chestnut PONIES and Beach WAGGON; quiet in harness. J. BIANCONI, 324, George-street.

WELL BROKEN-IN HORSES and Covered WAGGON for SALE; suitable for station, hawkers, or suburban traffic.
J. BIANCONI, 324, George-street.

BAY first-rate buggy and saddle Cob, £14; spring-cart Horse, £8. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

NEW Spring-cart, Horse, and new Harness, £26; light Express Waggon, £25; Saddles, 50s. KNIGHT.

LIGHT outunder Buggy Sociable, with lamps, brake, and harness, £30; passenger Waggonet, £30. KNIGHT.

HAWKER'S or surveyor's Waggon, £40; light American Buggy and Harness, £28. KNIGHT.

WANTED, a quiet Buggy HORSE; must be cheap. W. L. M., Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS single and double harness HORSE, bay, stanch and tractable. W. PRITCHARD, 281, George-st.

HORSE, any trial, good Spring-cart, and Harness, £20; new Pagnel Cart, £18. M'CARTY and CO.

PAIR good stanch HORSES, new Waggon with top, and Harness, £65; Spring-cart and Harness, £12. M'Carty.

BAY stylish Buggy Horse, £22; bay, Family Sociable Horse, £18; brown, good Hack, £12. M'CARTY and CO.

PAIR good Waggon Horses, £20; Spring-cart Horse, £8; several useful Horses, cheap. M'CARTY and CO.

FAMILY Sociable, £50; good strong Double Buggy, £37; Tray Buggy, with top, £30; Spring-carts, £15. M'CARTY.

CARRIAGES, Buggies, &c.—W. Vial and Son, practical coachbuilders, Castlereagh-st., Sydney. Established 1852.

FOR SALE, HORSE, Spring-cart, and Harness; 3 Cab Horses. G. Gough, Paddington.

## Stock and Stations.

ROW'S EMBROCATION, or FARMER'S FRIEND, may be had of all chemists and storekeepers. Bottles, 3s 6d.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited).
London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney.
Capital, £2,000,000.
AUSTRALIAN BOARD:
James Macbain, Esq., M.L.A.
Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq.
Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.
CASH ADVANCES made on the ENSUING CLIP of WOOL and on Squatting Properties, Stations, Bills, &c.
Spring-street. W. A. COTTEE, Local Manager.

STORE SHEEP FOR SALE.
2000 Wethers, 2 and 3 years
1500 Ewes, full-mouthed,
deliverable on MOONIE RIVER, QUEENSLAND,
and
1500 Ewes, mixed ages, from 2½ years up,
deliverable on LIVERPOOL PLAINS,
NEW SOUTH WALES.
Apply to
RICHARDSON and WRENCH,
Pitt-street, Sydney.

MACLEAY DISTRICT
FOR PRIVATE SALE,
the well known Cattle Runs
TANBAN and YARRABANDINI,
together with
2000 (more or less) well-bred quiet CATTLE.
ROSS and HIPGRAVE have been favoured with instructions from Sydney Verge, Esq., to sell by private contract, the above well-known and superior Cattle Properties.
TANBAN and YARRABANDINI are situated in the Macleay district, and only eight miles from the important town of Kempsey. They contain an area of about 45,000 acres of sound well-grassed open ridges and flats, and always abundantly watered by the Trial Bay and other creeks.
The area of purchased land on the runs is considerable and of a first-class description, being the pick of the Macleay district, and all admirably adapted for agricultural purposes.
The improvements comprise good five-roomed house, kitchen, and other buildings; also, new drafting yards, and several paddocks.
The herd consists of about 2000 well-bred quiet cattle. Every care has been exercised in their management for many years, and no expense spared in the introduction of first-class bulls.
This valuable property, being for absolute sale, a rare opportunity is afforded to capitalists and others to secure one of the best investments offered for many years.
For further particulars apply to
ROSS and HIPGRAVE,
Stock and Station Agents,
281, George-street, Sydney.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
PALMER'S ISLAND,
Clarence River.
A NICE ESTATE of 314 ACRES, with a DEEP WATER FRONTAGE to the CLARENCE RIVER of 38 chains, and 50 chains frontage to the Salt or Oyster Lake. 50 acres are now under cultivation, 38 of which is cane—16 now cutting first time, 18 plant cane, ready next spring; all fenced, subdivided, and drained.
Buildings and premises on the front consist of dwelling-house of 10 rooms, five cottages, outhouses, gardens, stables, yards, weather-sheds, blacksmith's shop, two stores, two hotels, post and telegraph-office, wharfs, saw mill and sugar mill in full work.
The front of this Estate is a good position for business of any kind, and considering the rapid increase of trade and population, the whole will soon be required for such. The land is a superior cane land, and will produce as much sugar per acre as any other in the colony. The stores, hotels, and sawmill are under a nearly expired lease, which occupy 8 chains of front by 3½ deep. Rent roll of this portion is £500, but now worth much more. This Estate affords every facility to an easy and rapid fortune.
Title: Grant from the Crown.
Terms: One-third cash; the rest may be spread over a few years, to enable purchasers to make most of purchase-money on the estate.
Stock, plant, and furniture will be sold at valuation to purchaser, at his own option.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect and close.
The disposal of this estate is a necessity, on account of the failing health of its owner, as well as that of his wife, who have decided upon leaving the district, in compliance with the pressing advice of their medical advisers. And, unless sold privately before the end of March, will, after due notice, be sold by public auction, in lots as under, surveys of which are now complete:—
Lot 1 of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres, one hundred and forty-five links deep front to Clarence River, thirteen chains frontage to Oyster Lake.
Lot 17 of one hundred and fifty-one (151) acres, deep-water frontage of 229 links, and a lake front of 23 chains.
Lot 18 of forty-one (41) acres, deep front of 13 chains to Clarence River.
Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 have each deep front of 115 links.
Lot 6 has 230 links deep frontage, on which is a house of ten rooms, two cottages, blacksmith's shop, garden, outhouses.
Lot 7 has a frontage of 233 links, occupied by sawmill in full work, house, garden, wharf.
Lot 8 has a front of 138 links, occupied by sugarmill now at work, its wharf and boatshed.
Lot 9 has a frontage of 216 links, partly occupied by post-office, hotel, general store, and receiving store, with its wharf.
Lot 10 has a frontage of 125 links, occupied by the Commercial Hotel.
Lot 11 has a frontage of 125 links, and is partly occupied by the Post and Telegraph Offices.
Lots 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 each have a frontage of 125 links.
☞ The back of all the lots show a straight line, and they vary in depth on account of the river bends from 3 to 4½ chains.
Further particulars to be had on application to ALEX. ROSS, Palmer's Island, who is at present away from home, but expects to return on or about the 9th of March, and will then attend to intending purchasers.
For further particulars apply to
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.,
Sydney.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—GLENDARRIWILL STATION, near SPRINGSURE, QUEENSLAND, with IMPROVEMENTS, and 10,000 SHEEP, 100 HEAD OF CATTLE, and sundries.
Full particulars may be obtained on application to
RICHARDSON and WRENCH,
Pitt-street, Sydney.

WABBRA STATION
PASTORAL DISTRICT OF MACLEAY.
FOR PRIVATE SALE.
The undersigned have for sale privately
THE WABBRA STATION,
situated on the Macleay River and close to Kempsey, where there is a good local market for both fat and store cattle, together with the herd of about
4500 HEAD GOOD CATTLE.
For particulars apply to
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK,
171, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 500 Shield HEIFERS, bred, Barnes and Smith, Brothers. LAMB and KNOX, 3, Gresham-street.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET!!

## Auction Sales.

Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

Twenty-five head of useful Horses.
For Sale at Camperdown Yards, THURSDAY 13th, 1879.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. John and Reuben Dennis to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 2 o'clock,
25 head of horses, suitable for draught, light and heavy harness, and saddle purposes.

Ten head of broken and unbroken.
For Sale at Camperdown Yards, THURSDAY, the 13th instant.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from David Moffitt, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
Ten head of broken and unbroken horses, suitable for heavy or light harness.

Steeplechase Horse, GRAND NATIONAL.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Doherty to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
GRAND NATIONAL, a bay gelding, 6 years old, by Glencoe, out of Alice by the Premier (imported), grandam by Peter Finn (imported).

Six Fresh Country Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. William Jones to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Six fresh country horses, as follows:—
Bay colt, 4 years old, by King of Trumps, broken to saddle and harness, 16 hands, would make a good match carriage horse.
Two chestnut mares, 4 years, by Cossack, broken to saddle and harness.
Three useful saddle and harness horses.

Family Phaeton, Horse and Harness.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from a gentleman leaving Sydney to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
A good family phaeton, horse and harness.
The horse is stanch, quiet, broken to saddle and harness, and will carry a lady.

Ten Fresh Country Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. A. Johnston to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Ten heavy and light harness horses, some of which are well-bred, and are suitable for buggy; others are excellent hacks, and also broken to carry a lady.

Six Saddle and Harness Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Charles MacGlinchy to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
1 heavy draught colt, by Defiance, 16½ hands, very powerful.
5 good saddle and harness horses.

Thoroughbred Horse, MASTER MARINER.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. P. Morris, of Queensland, to sell by auction (unless previously disposed of by private contract), on MONDAY next, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, at 12 o'clock,
MASTER MARINER, a bay horse, 4 years old, by Maribyrnong, from May Fly (dam of the Barber, now in training for the Champagne Stakes and Sires Produce Stakes at Randwick).
Master Mariner was bred by Mr. Justice Lutwyche, of Queensland, stands 16 hands 3 inches, and measures 8½ inches below the knee. He is a grand horse, with plenty of flat bone, and distinguished himself at the very outset of his career on the Queensland turf by running a dead heat with the Queensland crack Nemo, at Dalby, in a race at weight for age for a mile and a quarter, when he was 2 years old, and carrying 18 lbs. over weight.

H. S. GIBSON, Horse Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts, will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Horses, buggies, American waggonettes, spring carts, harness, &c. N.B.—Horses and Buggies lent on Hire.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
60 SUPERIOR SOUTH COUNTRY HORSES.
WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from Messrs. Loughnan and M'Sorley, Wheeo, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY, March 18, at 2 o'clock,
60 very superior south country horses, comprising some first-class heavy draught colts and fillies, well-bred handsome upstanding carriage and omnibus horses and good useful hackneys.
The whole have been carefully selected for the market; they will be found in excellent condition, and worthy the particular attention of horse-buyers.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from Messrs. Fenwick and Lynch to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY, March 13, at 2 o'clock,
10 very grand and heavy stanch draught colts.

FAT CALVES. FAT CALVES. FAT CALVES.
INGLIS' STOCK SALE YARDS, 793, George-street.
WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, at his Stock Sale Yards, on THURSDAY, March 13, at 1 o'clock,
30 extraordinary prime fat calves, from Messrs. Cooper, Brothers, Lake George
30 ditto ditto ditto, from M. Butler, Esq., Berrima.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, by the truck.
At 11 o'clock,
Maize, oats, potatoes, pumpkins, &c., &c.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from their Northern Agents to sell by auction, at the Associated Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
174 prime and weighty fat cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from John Ward, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Associated Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
30 prime fat cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from J. J. Fuller, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Associated Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from their Southern Agents, to sell by auction at the Associated Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
300 very prime fat wethers, 70 lbs.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK are instructed to sell by auction, at Homebush, at the Association Yards,
150 prime bullocks, on account of Messrs. P. and W. Donohue
1800 prime fat wethers, for L. F. Iredale, Esq., Goolhi.

FAT LAMBS. FAT LAMBS.
BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 13th March, at 3 o'clock,
150 prime fat lambs, from the Hunter
100 ditto ditto crossbreds.

FAT SHEEP, for THURSDAY.
BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions from Michael Crowe, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1879, at 11 o'clock,
500 prime fat wethers, per train.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from F. D. Badgery, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
750 prime fat sheep.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from F. D. Badgery, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime and weighty fat bullocks.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from H. Newcomen, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
150 prime fat cows.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from John Town, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
160 fat bullocks.

MUDGEE. MUDGEE. MUDGEE.
Preliminary Advertisement.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF
PURE SILESIAN SHEEP,
being the celebrated Broombee Flocks of the late CHARLES CLARENDON COX.
W. C. REYNOLDS, of Mudgee (in conjunction with J. H. Clough and Co., of Melbourne; or C. J. Buckland, 22, Exchange-buildings, Sydney) has received instructions from the Hon. George H. Cox, acting under power of attorney for the Administratrix of the estate of the late Charles Clarendon Cox, of Broombee, Mudgee, to sell by public auction, on March 26, 1879,
The whole of the justly famed Broombee sheep (5500), which will be classed and arranged in lots to suit all descriptions of buyers.
Full particulars as to pedigrees, sexes, ages, &c., will be supplied by the agents, and in future advertisements.
N.B.—No offer will be accepted for any sheep prior to the date of sale. Intending buyers are invited to inspect before shearing, which will begin about the middle of October.
Also, the BROOMBEE ESTATE, containing 2300 acres
For all particulars apply to the Agents.

Fat Cattle for Thursday.
ROBERTS and ROYER will sell by auction, at Homebush, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
10 prime fat cows, from D. Moffit, Esq., Burrawang.

To Dairymen and others.
ROBERTS and ROYER will sell by auction, at Homebush, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
10 first-class milch cows, with calves at foot. These are really a good lot, and worthy the attention of buyers.

ROBERTS and ROYER will sell by auction, at their Yards, 716, George-street, at rear of Square and Compass Hotel, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
30 prime fat calves, from Hon. J. Lackey, Austermede.
30 ditto, from D. E. Williams, Esq., Rosedale, Sutton Forest.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.
W. FULLAGAR and SON have received instructions from G. D. Lane, Esq., to sell, at Homebush, THURSDAY, 13th March, at 11 o'clock,
70 prime bullocks.
Also, for Messrs. E. S. and C. Hall,
70 head prime cattle.
Terms, cash.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Oaten and lucerne hay, chaff, straw, corn, potatoes, and pumpkins.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 11, Wood, posts and rails, &c.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Billet wood, &c.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, maize, pumpkins, potatoes, &c.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, lucerne, maize, potatoes, &c.
At 10 o'clock, Wood.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF LAWRENCE LEVY.
TATE, BROTHERS, have received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, at their Show Rooms, 86, Sussex-street, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 2 o'clock sharp,
The whole of the household furniture in the above estate, not allowed by creditors, consisting of
Walnut sideboard, glass sides and back
Marble-top table and hat stand
Chests drawers, hall chairs
Wardrobe, cedar bookcase
Horse-hair suite,—couch and 8 chairs
Dining-table and chairs
Walnut whatnot
Two marble washstands with sets
Marble clock under shade
One large clock and two small ditto
Three pier glasses, one very large
Chiffonier, card table
Pictures, lustres, mantelpiece ornaments
Six iron bedsteads
Bedroom easy chairs and commode
Carpets, lamps
Kitchen tables, glassware, &c., &c.
The above have been removed to the Show Rooms for convenience of sale, where they can be inspected.
Terms cash. No reserve.

Unredeemed Pledges.
H. L. DUNN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
The unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. H. Benjamin, of York-street:—Clothing, boots, blankets, &c., at half-past 10 o'clock; sundries, jewellery, at 2 o'clock.

Clearing-out Sale in consequence of Removal.
To Carpenters, Gasfitters, Livery-stable Keepers, and others.
W. GARLING will sell by auction, at 776, George-street, Haymarket, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
All the fittings of thirteen loose boxes, consisting of—
New pine boards, doors, hinges, gates, hardwood flooring, slabs, racks and mangers, fanlight (20 panes), gas piping, sunlight (8 burners), 400-gallon tank with large brass tap, brass-mounted harness, cart sets, saddles and bridles, bits, buckets, fork, clippers, barrow, shovels, &c.; large earthenware pipes and sink traps, and a large lot of empty bags.

Hawkesbury Maize.
W. GARLING will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
50 bags Hawkesbury maize (old), in prime condition.

Waggonette, New Buggy Shafts, &c.
W. GARLING has been instructed to sell by auction, at 776, George-street, Haymarket, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
A waggonette to carry 10, in good order, by Vial
Several pair buggy shafts, driving winkers, &c.

Cheese. Cheese. Cheese.
GRAHAM COULTER will sell by auction, at his Stores, on THURSDAY next, at 11.30 a.m.,
1000 cheeses, in lots to suit purchasers; butter, &c.

Cheese. Cheese. Cheese.
GRAHAM COULTER will sell by auction, at his Stores, 125, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 11.30,
1000 cheeses, in lots to suit purchasers; butter, &c.

GRAHAM COULTER will sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
110 pigs
35 calves, in lots to suit purchasers.

LENEHAN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, at 9 a.m., Hay, straw, &c.; at 11, Wood.

LENEHAN and CO. have for SALE a first-class SPRING-CART, with cover and lamps complete; suitable for a grocer or butcher; also Horse and Harness. LENEHAN and CO., 693, George-street.

W. TINDALE will sell, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, at 9 o'clock, Hay; at 11, Wood.

OLD BUILDING MATERIALS of premises No. 18, Market-street.
H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 3 o'clock, on the above premises,
Without reserve.

STANTON HOTEL,
situated Levy-street, off Abercrombie-street, Chippendale.
THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.
Lease, about 5 years; £2 per week
License
Bar Fittings, Counter, Beer-engine, Shelving, &c.
Stock-in-trade
Household Furniture and Effects,
comprising
Horsehair Suite, Tables, Chairs, Couches, Chiffonier, Pier Glass, Bedsteads, Bedding, Chest Drawers, Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the above Hotel.
Positive sale. Terms cash.
N.B.—The above hotel is in close proximity to Blackfriars Estate.

SILVER CROSS HOTEL.
Wexford-street, near Elizabeth-street.
THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 12 o'clock.
LEASE rent £2 per week
License, Bar Utensils
Stock-in-trade
Household Furniture and Effects.
H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the above hotel.
Positive sale. Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 11.
PRINTED MOLE and TWEED TROUSERS, PAGET COATS, CRIMEAN, WHITE, and COTTON SHIRTS, 6-4 BLACK BROADS and UNIONS, W. F. TWEEDS, IMITATION WELSH FLANNELS, COTTON and LINEN TICKS, SILK and PRINTED POCKETS, BELTS, BRACES, BOWS, TIES, SCARFS, 4 and 6-4 CHECK MATTING, 9-4 GREY BLANKETS, &c., &c.
ALSO, a QUANTITY of SURPLUS STOCK of SUBURBAN DRAPER,
JAMES RODD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, prompt at 11, THIS MORNING,
Invoices of GENERAL DRAPERY, as above.
☞ On account of those concerned.

THIS MORNING, at 11.30.
8 ENDS 27-inch HEAVY TWEED
5 DITTO 6-4 BLACK UNION
250 PAIRS MEN'S MILLERS MOLE TROUSERS.
JAMES RODD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS MORNING, prompt at 11.30,
THE ABOVE LINES, JUST LANDED, WITHOUT RESERVE.

FRIDAY, March 14.
Turkey and Honeycomb Sponges.
JAMES RODD is instructed by the importers to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next,
An invoice of TURKEY and HONEYCOMB SPONGES, put up in boxes from 3 to 5 lbs.
☞ Sample packages open for inspection to-morrow afternoon.

FRIDAY, March 14.
Oleographs, Chromos, Water Colours
Oleographs, Chromos, Water Colours.
Ex Duke of Sutherland.
JAMES RODD is instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next,
6 CASES RICHLY GILT FRAMED PICTURES.
The above shipment comprises a varied and beautiful selection. The subjects are, in many instances, quite new to this market.
☞ For positive unreserved sale, as above.

WEDNESDAY, March 12.
To Veterinary Surgeons and others.
WHITTEN, WILLIAMS, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 422, George-street, THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice
DOG MEDICINES.

WEDNESDAY, March 12.
To Chemists, Druggists, Importers, and others.
An Invoice of Patent Medicines, Drugs, &c.
WHITTEN, WILLIAMS, and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 422, George-street, THIS DAY, 12th INSTANT, at 11 o'clock,
AN INVOICE OF MEDICINES, &c.,
consisting of
Assorted medicines
Ointments
Pills, of various sorts
Blood purifier
Phosphorus pills
Elegant morocco leather cases
And a VARIETY OF OTHER MEDICINES, DRUGS, &c., &c., TOO NUMEROUS TO DETAIL.
One large Medicine Chest, for SHIP or STATION use.
FULL PARTICULARS AT SALE.
TERMS, CASH.
NO RESERVE.
WHITTEN, WILLIAMS, and CO.,
422, George-street.

To Grocers, Restaurant Keepers, and others.
FRENCH FRUITS,
IN BRANDY,
by Toussaint-Cosnard, Bordeaux.
WHITTEN, WILLIAMS, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 422, GEORGE-STREET, THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 11 a.m.,
A small lot
FRENCH FRUITS, IN BRANDY.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, March 13.
OLD TOM, SHERRY, BRANDY, COLONIAL WINES.
WHITTEN, WILLIAMS, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 422, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Old tom
Sherry
Brandy
Colonial wine, &c., &c.
Particulars at sale.
WHITTEN, WILLIAMS, and CO.,
422, George-street.

THURSDAY, March 13.
To Ginger Beer Manufacturers and others.
TAPER CORKS. TAPER CORKS.
WHITTEN, WILLIAMS, and CO. (successors to Thomas Fisher and Co.) will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 422, George-street, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.
Ginger beer taper corks, in bales of 200 gross each.
LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Particulars at sale.

AUCTIONEER'S POSTPONEMENT NOTICE.
The Sale by auction of
AMERICAN CHAIRS AND FURNITURE,
ex Colorado,
advertised to take place on Thursday, 13th instant, is postponed (in consequence of all the packages not being landed) until TUESDAY, 18th MARCH.
HARRIS and ACKMAN, Auctioneers,
141, Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, 12th March.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
the
STOCK OF A FANCY REPOSITORY,
Removal to the Rooms for convenience of Sale,
consisting of
NOVELS, PRAYER, Account, and Memo. Books
STATIONERY, SLATES, Rules, Tops
BRIARWOOD and Meerschaum Pipes
COMBS, BRUSHWARE, Puff-boxes
IMITATION JEWELLERY, Playing Cards
SCALES and WEIGHTS, Marking Ink
CUTLERY, Corkscrews
GLASSWARE, Photo. Frames
PURSES, Suites
PATENT MEDICINES
METAL WATCHES
POMADES, HAIR OIL, &c., &c., &c.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above goods by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 141, PITT-STREET, on THIS DAY, Wednesday, 12th March, at 11 a.m.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 12th March.
Continuation of Sale of
CHOICE AMERICAN PLATEDWARE and TABLE ORNAMENTS,
from the celebrated manufactory of
SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER, and CO.
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will continue the sale of the above goods by AUCTION, AT THEIR ROOMS, 141, PITT-STREET, on THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 11 a.m.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 12th March.
For Sale by Auction,
34 NESTS PICNIC BASKETS.
HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above goods by AUCTION, AT THEIR ROOMS, 141, PITT-STREET, on THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 12th MARCH, at 11 a.m.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH,
to close Builder's Partnership Accounts.
IMMENSE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
of
AMERICAN BUGGIES,
at the Stores of Messrs. Barron, Moxham, and Co., York-street, Wynyard-square.
The whole of their splendid and varied Stock of American Buggies, now so widely and favourably known throughout the Australian colonies as
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.'S BUGGIES.
To Coachbuilders, Mail Contractors, Proprietors of Livery Stables, Hotelkeepers, Speculators, Private Gentlemen, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, and Buyers generally.
HARRIS and ACKMAN have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO. to sell by AUCTION, at their STORES, YORK-STREET, WYNYARD-SQUARE, on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH, at 11 a.m.,
The whole of the stock of
AMERICAN BUGGIES, HARNESS, &c.,
consisting of
TOP and NO-TOP ABBOTT STYLE TRAY BUGGIES
TURN-OUT SEAT CUTUNDER TOP BUGGIES
SIDE-SEAT TOP BUGGIES
SIDE BAR BREWSTER SPRING-TOP BUGGIES
SIX-SEAT FAMILY SOCIABLES
JUMP-SEAT CARRYALLS, WITH HOODS
DOCTORS' PHAETONS, 2 and 3 SPRING
IVER'S OPEN BUGGIES
AMERICAN BUGGY HARNESS, SINGLE and DOUBLE, by the best makers
EVERY VEHICLE is warranted, and of the BEST WORKMANSHIP and MATERIAL.
THE AUCTIONEERS have received imperative instructions to sell every vehicle, consequently each line, as catalogued, will be knocked down to the highest bidder,
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
CATALOGUES in course of preparation, and will be obtainable at the Rooms of the auctioneers, and at the office of Messrs. Barron, Moxham, and Co.
THE WHOLE of the Buggies will be on view daily, at the stores of Messrs. Barron, Moxam, and Co., York-street, Wynyard-square.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Clothiers, and others.
FELT CARPETS
TAPESTRY CARPETS
VELVET HEARTHRUGS and DOORMATS
Forfars, Flax Sheetings, Navy Canvas
BOYS', YOUTHS', and MEN'S CLOTHING, COATINGS, SHIRTS, SHIRTINGS, LONGCLOTHS, FLANNELS, HATS, &c.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY 13th and 14th instant, at 11,
Invoices of the above-named goods, ex FALCON and GARONNE, viz.:—
RA,
7— 6 pieces 5-4 printed felt carpets, two patterns
8— 6 ditto ditto, ditto
9— 6 ditto ditto, ditto.
TS,
3— 6 ditto, 3-4 tapestry ditto, ditto
4-5— 2 bales ditto ditto, ditto
44-5— 2 ditto ditto, ditto
187— 6 pieces 3-4 super tapestry stair carpets
186—150 tapestry door mats, 3 feet
188—100 velvet ditto
189—150 hearthrugs, KF&E
663— 32 pairs fine Nottingham lace curtains
5— 4 pieces 72-in. coir fibre matting.
W,
525—100 youths' tweed Grecian suits, 7 to 12
524—100 boys' tweed K.B. ditto
50 men's Blk. D.B. vests
523—100 boys' fancy tweed braided suits
526—150 men's fancy tweed trousers
526— 60 ditto pilot reefers
517—100 ditto Blk. cloth paget coats
519— 50 ditto Blk. fancy cloth Russell coats
500— 9 pieces 34-in. flax forfars
589— 9 ditto 39-in. ditto
588— 9 ditto, 40-in. ditto
587— 1 bale same
571— 9 pieces 36-in. forfars
581— 9 ditto 36-in. fine flax sheeting
586— 10 40-in. ditto
585— 10 68-in. ditto.
SC,
24-5— 2 bales, each 12 pieces, best merchant navy canvas, 2 to 4
9342— 20 pieces royal navy ditto, 1 to 5.
TS,
14— 5 ditto super wove diagonal coatings
13915— 10 ditto, blue ditto
1580— 20 dozen men's O.S. Oxford shirts
3399— 20 ditto super linen front white ditto
289— 8 ditto ditto drab felt hats
290— 8 ditto ditto black ditto
291— 8 ditto ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

FISH. FISH. FISH.
Prime new shipment,
JUST IN TIME FOR LENT.
SALTED SALMON,
PRESERVED DITTO,
Ex Bothwell Castle.
FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION,
ON ACCOUNT AND RISK OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
On THURSDAY, 13th March, at 11 a.m.,
At the Macquarie Bond, Circular Quay East.
100 Half-barrels Salmon Bellies.
200 ditto Salt Salmon.
100 cases, each 4 dozen Tins Salmon.
TO WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCERS and SPECULATORS.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Macquarie Bond, on THURSDAY, 13th March, at 11 a.m.,
A SHIPMENT OF PRIME SALMON, as above, just landed, ex Bothwell Castle, from Victoria, B. C.
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 a.m.,
at
[illegible] Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell [illegible],
CELLAR OF CHOICE WINES,
the property of a Connoisseur.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell the above, at their New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 a.m.
Full particulars in another issue.

Preliminary Notice.
THURSDAY, 13th March, at 11 a.m.
At the residence of R. FOSTER, Esq., No. 153, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, near William-street.
UNRESERVED SALE of SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ERARD PIANOFORTE, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed by R. Foster, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 153, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo,
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and ERARD PIANOFORTE, &c.

WEDNESDAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock.
BROWN PAPER, DOUBLE IMPERIAL.
Just Landed.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock,
B&Co.,
36 bales D. P. brown paper.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock.
DRIED APPLES.
JUST LANDED EX MAIL STEAMER.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock,
100 cases dried apples.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, March 13th, at 11 o'clock,
FENCING WIRE, 6 and 8.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, March 13th, at 11 o'clock,
7 tons Cook's fencing wire.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th, at 11 o'clock.
COLONIAL SUGARS,
comprising
GRAINY COUNTERS
AND BROWNS.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock,
2300 pockets sugar.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12.
CONGOU TEAS.
The damaged portion of the cargo of the ST. IDEUC, from Foochow.
comprising,
405 HALF-CHESTS
5 CHESTS
78 BOXES
THE LAST CARGO OF THE SEASON
bearing the best known mark,
LR and CO. in RED.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, with all faults.
BY ORDER OF Messrs. LORIMER, ROME, and CO.
FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, March 12, at 11 o'clock,
Ex ST. IDEUC,
561 packages tea,
with all faults.
Full particulars in catalogues.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13th, at 11 o'clock.
DRESSED TIMBER.
SUPERIOR SCOTCH FLOORING AND LINING BOARDS,
from the well-known Mills of R. MILLAR and SONS, Montrose.
This special shipment comprises:
8,680 feet T. and G. 6 x ¾
8,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ½ and beaded
15,000 ditto ditto and beaded, 6 x ⅝
10,000 ditto ditto, 6 x ½.
Now landing ex MELANESIA, from Glasgow; and may be inspected as discharged on Dibbs' Wharf.
Day of Sale, THURSDAY, March 13th, at the City Mart, by order of Messrs. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their City Mart, THURSDAY, March 13th, at 11 o'clock,
Messrs. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.'S shipment of Scotch flooring and lining boards, ex Melanesia, from the celebrated works of Messrs. R. Millar and Sons, Montrose, comprising—
1040 boards, 6 x ¾, T. and G.
500 ditto, 6 x ½, ditto
3000 ditto, 6 x ⅝, ditto and beaded
540 ditto, 6 x ½, ditto,
of the finest quality.
Terms liberal.

WEDNESDAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock.
M'EWAN'S BULK ALE,
NEW BREW,
Just Landed.
On account of whom it may concern.
By order of the Agents.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock,
with all faults,
13 hogsheads M'Ewan's ale, new brew.
Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock.
EAGLE PICKLES
1-LB. SALMON
COLMAN'S MUSTARD.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases Eagle pickles
50 ditto 1-lb. salmon
10 ditto Colman's 1-lb. tin mustard.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock.
TASMANIAN HOPS.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, March 12th, at 11 o'clock,
14 bales Tasmanian hops.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, March 13.
Wreck of the ETTALONG, fore-and-aft schooner, as she lies stranded on North Spit, Camden Haven.
On account of whom it may concern.
FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 13th March, at 11 o'clock,
The wreck of the Ettalong, with gear and boats as may be saved.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, March 13, at the City Mart.
OREGON LUMBER.
The Entire Cargo of the SURPRISE,
comprising
436,841 feet
CLEAR ROUGH OREGON LUMBER
(a splendid assortment).
To the Consignment of Messrs. LORIMER, ROME, and CO.
THE ONLY CARGO IN THE MARKET.
☞ This cargo is now being discharged at the COSMOPOLITAN WHARF, and buyers will kindly inspect prior to sale.
FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, March 13, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of Oregon lumber, just landing ex SURPRISE, comprising 436,841 feet, to the consignment of Messrs. LORIMER, ROME, and CO.
comprising
30 M. 18 x 18, 40 to 60 long
40 ditto, 16 x 16, 40 to 60 ditto
40 ditto, 14 x 14, 50 to 70 ditto
40 ditto, 13 x 12, 40 to 60 ditto
40 ditto, 12 x 12, 30 to 60 ditto
40 ditto, 10 x 10, 30 to 60 ditto
30 ditto, 9 x 9, 30 to 50 ditto
30 ditto, 8 x 8, 30 to 50 ditto
30 ditto, 8 x 10, 30 to 50 ditto
20 ditto, 8 x 12, 30 to 50 ditto
20 ditto, 6 x 10, 25 to 40 ditto
20 ditto, 6 x 12, 25 to 40 ditto
20 ditto, 6 x 14, 25 to 40 ditto
20 ditto, 4 x 9, 20 to 30 ditto
30 ditto, 4 x 11, 20 to 30 ditto
30 ditto, 3 x 9, 12 to 20 ditto
20 ditto, 3 x 12, 15 to 20 ditto.
And
60 ditto, 4½-feet laths.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, at 11 o'clock.
250 PACKAGES
EARTHENWARE, GLASS, CHINA, &c.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.
Under instructions from
C. PARBURY, Esq.
Important to Merchants, Dealers, and others.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 14, at 11 o'clock,
250 packages, comprising
Earthenware
Glassware
Chinaware, &c.
Full particulars in catalogues.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th, at 11 o'clock.
350 CASES GROCERIES OILMEN'S STORES, &c.,
for positive sale.
FRASER and CO. (successors to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
350 cases groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13th, at 11 o'clock.
¾ and 1 inch Hoop Iron,
JUST LANDED,
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.
Important to COOPERS and OTHERS.
FRASER and CO. (successor to L. E. Threlkeld and Co.) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, MARCH 13th, at 11 o'clock,
100 bundles ¾ and 1 inch hoop-iron.
Terms at sale.

Sale, 12th March, at 11 o'clock.
Important Sale of magnificent
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS.
GLASSWARE, EARTHENWARE
STERLING SILVER PLATE, ELECTROPLATE
OFFICE FURNITURE, &c., &c.
The property of the late J. G. Raphael, Esq.
MAHOGANY DINING TABLE, patent screw
Ditto SIDEBOARD, Mahogany BOOKCASE
LADIES' JAPANNED SECRETAIRE
WORK TABLES
BLACK MARBLE 8-day CLOCK
DINING-ROOM SUITE, in leather
ELECTROPLATE
Large Iron Safe by Marr, London
OIL and WATER COLOUR Paintings
ROSEWOOD DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, covered in crimson and gold satin, consisting of 8 small chairs, 2 easy chairs, lounge, couch, &c., made to order by Lenehan and Co.
ROSEWOOD CHIFFONIER, plate-glass back, &c.
ORMOLU and GOLD INLAID INDIAN CABINET, black marble top
MAGNIFICENT GILT CONSOLE TABLE and Oval Pier-glass
Rosewood Card Tables, Music Cabinets
ROSEWOOD PIANO, by Collard and Collard
Gilt Clocks, under glass shades
ORNAMENTS, Opera Glasses
JAPANESE CABINETS
MASSIVE WARDROBES, plate-glass front
Chests Drawers
4-post BRASS TUBULAR BEDSTEADS, Curtains, Hair Mattresses, Palliasses, &c.
MAHOGANY COMMODES
Musical Box
PAIR TOILET TABLES and MARBLE TOP Washstand
Sewing-machine, by Wheeler and Wilson
4-post Tubular Iron Bedsteads, Looking-glasses
MAHOGANY WASHSTANDS, Granite Toilet Sets
Saucepans, Boilers, &c., &c.
Also,
Quarter-cask fine old Martell's Dark Brandy
Quarter-cask Whisky
Schnapps, Champagne, Sherry, Port
Preserved Fruit, Limejuice
Bottled Porter, &c., &c.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, under instructions from Mrs. Raphael, at the residence, Elizabeth-street North, near the Australian Club, THIS DAY, March 12, at 11 o'clock.
All the above excellent and well-selected household furniture and effects.
Full particulars in catalogue at Rooms.
☞ On view on Tuesday, 11th, day previous to sale.
Luncheon provided.

PARRAMATTA SOUTH.
MAGNIFICENT SUBDIVISION of 50 ACRES.
ADJOINING THE STEAM BRICK AND POTTERY WORKS
FRONTING THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINE,
near the MERRY LANDS PLATFORM.
TWO HUNDRED and FORTY ALLOTMENTS.
MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by auction, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 15, at 3 o'clock,
on the Ground,
near the PARRAMATTA JUNCTION,
The above valuable estate of FIFTY ACRES, which has been subdivided by Mr. Surveyor REUSS, Jun., into 240 choice allotments with frontages of 50 feet each, to the following
GOOD WIDE STREETS:
PEEL-STREET, FOX-STREET, JAMES-STREET, WILLIAM-STREET, PITT ROW, WALPOLE-STREET, ROBERT-STREET, and CROWN-STREET, and is bounded on the western side by the well-known
DENHAM FARM ESTATE,
on the south side by the
POTTERY and MACHINE BRICK WORKS
and
SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINE,
on the north by the
OLD PARRAMATTA RACECOURSE.
☞ To artizans the subdivision of this fine block of Land offers peculiar advantages. The allotments are all of good depth, and in convenient proximity to the
TOWN OF PARRAMATTA,
and between two railway stations. And the auctioneers confidently recommend this Land Sale to the consideration of all classes, as there is little doubt but that the allotments will very soon be double their present value.
A large portion of the land is so elevated as to give an extensive view of even a portion of Sydney itself.
Title, first-class. Terms, very easy.

CITY PROPERTY.
BOURKE-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
Three small BRICK COTTAGES, BLACKSMITH'S FORGE, and VACANT ALLOTMENT.
MILLS and PILE will sell by auction, at their LAND SALE ROOMS, 154, Pitt-street, opposite the Post Office, on TUESDAY, March 25, at 11.30 prompt,
All that BLOCK of LAND situate at BOURKE-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, having a frontage of 70 feet by a depth of 77 feet to BARRACKPORE-STREET, on which are erected
THREE COTTAGES and SHOEING FORGE,
with one vacant allotment, and being numbered 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, Bourke-street.
This property is always let, and at present realises a rental of 45s per week.
Lithographs will be ready in a few days.
Title freehold. Terms at sale.

WATERLOO.
35 FREEHOLD ALLOTMENTS.
LACHLAN-STREET OFF BOURKE-STREET.
Next to FORSYTH'S ROPE WORKS.
Also FOUR-ROOMED COTTAGE and LAND.
MILLS and PILE will sell by auction, on the GROUND, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 22nd, at 3 o'clock,
35 choice building sites having frontages to LACHLAN-STREET, AMELIA-STREET, MURRAY-STREET, and BRUCE-STREET, district of WATERLOO, each lot having a Back Entrance.
These allotments are situated a little off BOURKE-STREET, near BAPTIST GARDENS, and are well suited for ARTIZANS' COTTAGES, being close to
FORSYTH'S ROPE FACTORY,
and in the immediate neighbourhood of several large manufactories.
This is a fine opportunity for working men.
The GOVERNMENT SURVEY for the Suburban LINE of RAILWAY passes THROUGH this PROPERTY.
Lithographs now being prepared.
Title, freehold. Terms easy.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
SHOP and DWELLING, CHURCH-STREET,
PARRAMATTA.
ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.
MILLS and PILE have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by AUCTION, at their LAND SALE ROOMS, 154, PITT-STREET, opposite the POST OFFICE, on TUESDAY, MARCH 18th, at 11.30 prompt,
The handsome shop and dwelling-house, in FIRST-CLASS POSITION, at present occupied by Mr. JOHN GILMORE, in CHURCH-STREET, PARRAMATTA, on allotment of land having 36 feet frontage, by a depth of 137 feet.
The premises consist of DOUBLE-FRONTED SHOP, with PLATE-GLASS WINDOWS, and side entrance for cart to back premises, with stabling and stores.
The domestic arrangements consist of ample dwelling rooms, out-offices, and every convenience.
Title first-class. Terms at sale.

TERRACE OF SIX HOUSES.
BUNN-STREET, ULTIMO.
Adjacent to the
PUBLIC SCHOOL,
and the
PYRMONT BRIDGE.
MILLS and PILE will sell by auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY next, March 15th, at 3 o'clock,
THAT SPLENDID TERRACE
of
NEW HOUSES,
situate in BUNN-STREET, ULTIMO, (close to the magnificent new
PUBLIC SCHOOL,
recently erected by the Council of Education, and one minute's walk from
PYRMONT BRIDGE.
☞ The SITUATION is UNSURPASSED for SALUBRITY although close to the city, yet it has an
OPEN EXPANSE and PURE AIR,
all the advantages of the country.
The views, both back and front, over the HARBOUR and WESTWARDS to the BLUE MOUNTAINS, are such as are seldom to be met with.
The houses are well and faithfully built.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
BURWOOD.
COTTAGE AND LAND, EDROP-STREET,
CLOSE TO RAILWAY STATION.
MILLS and PILE have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by auction, at their LAND SALE ROOMS, 154, Pitt-street, opposite the Post Office, on TUESDAY, March 25, at 11.30 prompt,
All that BLOCK OF LAND, being lot 13 of section 2, having a frontage of 50 feet to EDROP-STREET, by a depth of about 175 feet, on which is erected a
COMFORTABLE BRICK COTTAGE,
containing 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., with pretty flower garden, only a few minutes from the
BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.
Title first class. Terms at sale.

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## Auction Sales.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. J. H. LANG, JEWELLER.

On WEDNESDAY, March 12, at 11 o'clock.

Attractive Sale of the Whole of the Stock of Jewellery, &c., comprising Watches, Earrings, Brooches, Rings, Studs, Alberts, Sleeve Links, Lockets, Spectacles, Clocks, Show Cases, Iron Safe, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, March 12, at the Mart, Pitt-street, The above.

FRIDAY, 14th March.

By order and for account of Messrs. Cowlishaw, Brothers.

Very Superior English Furniture and Framework, Just landed, ex Ben Rhydding.

Comprising—
Occasional, Coffee, Writing, Sutherland, Card, Tripod, Registered, Work and Loo Tables
Hatstands (in oak and mahogany), Music and Footstools, Davenports, Music Cabinets, Whatnots, Chiffoniers, Book Shelves, Music Stands
Library and Hall Chairs, Berger Chairs, Coal Scoops, Dinner Waggons, Butlers' Trays, Birch and Mahogany Toilets, Bidets, Washstands, Commodes, Office Cupboards, French and Walnut Folders, Stationery Cases, &c., &c.
FRAMEWORK, Highlow and Couch Suites, Ladies' and other Chairs, in walnut and mahogany, Couches, Victoria and Albert Chairs, Towel Rails, &c.

To the Trade, Parties Furnishing, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. Cowlishaw, Brothers, to sell by auction in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
Catalogues will be ready on THURSDAY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, MARCH 13th.

W. PRITCHARD WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT HIS ROOMS, 281, GEORGE-STREET, at 11 o'clock, THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES.

VALUABLE BLOCK of Land, BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS. — The whole of that magnificent BLOCK of LAND, having a frontage of 65 feet 3 inches to Bourke-street, opposite Hill's-terrace, by a depth of 227 feet to ALBERT-PLACE, which leads to CROWN-STREET. This is the only block of land in this part of the city eligible for a public building or manufactory; and as it has a back entrance to Crown-street, the whole of the land is available for building purposes. On the back portion of the land is erected a 4-roomed brick cottage and stable.

TWO COTTAGES, GLOUCESTER-STREET. — Allotment of Land having a frontage of 21 feet 6 inches to GLOUCESTER-STREET, upon which are erected two SMALL COTTAGES, Nos. 61 and 63.

DOWLING-STREET, MOORE PARK. FIVE GRAND SITES, opposite TRIANGULAR RESERVE — All those splendid Allotments of Land having a frontage of 90 feet to DOWLING STREET, MOORE PARK, by depths of 97 feet to MARY ANN-STREET. N.B.—There is a quantity of building stone on the land, that can be taken at valuation.

UNEXPIRED TERM of LEASE of LARGE WORKSHOP and Land, GLEBE. — All the RIGHT, TITLE, and INTEREST of the Mortgagee in a lease having about two years and two months to run, of the BUILDINGS and Land known as ELLIS'S ENGINEERING WORKS, GLEBE, subject to a ground rent of one shilling per week.

SMALL, COMPACT, and Substantial Cottage, ALMA-STREET, DARLINGTON. — Allotment of Land, having a frontage of 13 feet to ALMA-STREET, DARLINGTON, by 50 feet deep, upon which is erected a comfortable and substantial Cottage, built of brick on stone foundation, shingled roof; containing three rooms; let at the present time for 10s per week.

CITY INVESTMENT. VALUABLE BLOCK of LAND BOURKE-STREET, DARLINGHURST. — All that Block of Land, having about 49 feet frontage to BOURKE-STREET, DARLINGHURST, situated next to Kidman's-terrace, and opposite the Court House Reserve, upon which (at the rear) are erected several buildings (realising a rental of 32s 6d per week), that could be utilised as outhouses for a superior class of dwellings, with frontages to Bourke-street, which this block of ground is so admirably adapted for. The property is thoroughly drained, and there are substantial foundations and a quantity of first-class cut stone ready for immediate use that can be used in the construction of superior buildings.

TITLES, TORRENS' ACT, and FREEHOLD.
Plans and particulars at the Rooms.
W. PRITCHARD, AUCTIONEER.

On SATURDAY, March 22nd.

LAND SALE, BALMAIN, on the GROUND, SATURDAY, MARCH 22nd.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, MARCH 22nd, at 3 o'clock.

Allotments of land, at Balmain, having frontages to DARLING ROAD, FERRY, MOODIE, CRESCENT, and MORT STREETS.

TITLES, TORRENS' ACT and FREEHOLD.

On SATURDAY next, 15th March, at 3 p.m.

Balmain, Parsons-street (the Main Sydney Road)
Balmain, Crescent-street.
Ten (10) VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, including VALUABLE CORNER BUSINESS SITES, RESIDENCE SITES WITHIN 5 MINUTES' WALK OF BALD ROCK FERRY, CLOSE TO PROPOSED RECREATION RESERVE, WHITE BAY.

J. W. WATKIN will sell by auction, on the Ground, at 3 p.m., on SATURDAY, next, the 15th March, TEN VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS.
Lots 1 to 8 have frontages to Parsons-street (the main Sydney Road) of 18 feet, by depths varying from 75 to 95 feet
Lot 9 is the valuable corner site, having 34 feet 6 inches frontage to Parsons-street, and to Crescent-street of 92 feet 6 inches, and is the only corner site in the locality in the market
Lot 10 has frontage to Crescent-street of 24 feet, by depth of 60 feet.
All the lots have entrance from the rear—a great advantage.
The whole of the lots being level land, the cost of foundations and of building upon same will be the MINIMUM.
The attention of persons in search of good business sites in this populous borough, or of sites for residences, and of speculators and others, is invited to this sale.

Title, first-class freehold.

Terms at sale.

Auctioneer's Offices—Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Lithographs now ready.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE, ON THE PREMISES, SYDENHAM COTTAGE AND FURNITURE.

BATT and RODD have received instructions to sell by AUCTION, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 14th March,
IN CONSEQUENCE OF VENDOR'S DEPARTURE FOR ENGLAND.
ALL THAT COTTAGE standing in its own grounds, with FLOWER GARDEN, LAWNS, and PADDOCK, with option of purchase of the ORCHARD ADJOINING.
The cottage, BUILT of BRICK on STONE, SLATE roof, contains DRAWING-ROOM, 27 x 18; DINING-ROOM, 18 x 14; BEDROOM, 26 x 18, three other bedrooms, DRESSING and BATH ROOMS, KITCHEN, SERVANT'S ROOM, scullery and laundry, stable and buggy shed; and is in every way a most COMPACE RESIDENCE.
It is known as SYDENHAM COTTAGE, Sydenham Road, Marrickville, off Illawarra Road.
TITLE FREEHOLD.
TERMS—VERY EASY, at SALE.
N.B.—Immediately after the sale of the PROPERTY, the whole of the very
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS will be sold by auction by Mr. HENRY PALMER (VIDE NOTICE in S. M. HERALD.)
from whom CATALOGUES may be obtained, on application on and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at his offices, 132, Pitt-street.
Cards to view from either BATT and RODD, or HENRY PALMER.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ROOKWOOD. ROOKWOOD.

MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF LAND, TWENTY ACRES, situate between LIVERPOOL ROAD and THE RAILWAY STATION.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 26th MARCH.
The above WELL-POSITIONED block of land, at ROOKWOOD, between the RAILWAY STATION and the LIVERPOOL ROAD, and adjoining the well-known properties of Messrs. GASCOIGNE, COOPER, and others.

The POSITIVE SALE of this fine block of land on the RAILWAY LINE affords a SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY to SPECULATORS and others to secure a property which is certain to largely improve in value, especially as RAILWAY EXTENSION INTO THE CITY is to be commenced FORTHWITH.

PLAN of the LAND on VIEW at the ROOMS.
DAY of SALE, WEDNESDAY, 26th MARCH.

GUILDFORD, DOG TRAP ROAD, 10 MINUTES FROM THE RAILWAY STATION.

SIX ACRES of ORCHARD and CULTIVATION PADDOCKS, WITH GOOD 4-ROOMED WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from Mr. S. West to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th March,
The above freehold ORANGERY and FARM, containing about SIX ACRES, fronting DOG TRAP ROAD, GUILFORD, within ten minutes of the STATION, together with 1 mare, 1 spring-cart, 1 dray and harness, plough and harness, &c.
There is a comfortable weather-board cottage and a good water supply. The views are extensive, embracing NORTH SHORE, THE HEADS, and SYDNEY.

☞ A CAPITAL CHANCE for SMALL CAPITALIST or a beginner.

THIS DAY, 12th MARCH.

ORDER OF SALE of sundry properties to be sold by public auction at the CENTRAL SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 12th MARCH.

SUSSEX-STREET, STREET'S WHARF. — VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY, fronting SUSSEX-STREET and DARLING HARBOUR, known as STREET'S WHARF.

REDFERN. GEORGE and STIRLING STREETS. — VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK of LAND, corner of GEORGE and STIRLING STREETS, near TAYLOR and WEARING'S FOUNDRY.

HUNTER'S HILL, SEYMOUR'S ORCHARD. — BLOCK of LAND situate at HUNTER'S HILL near to PARRAMATTA RIVER and LANE COVE RIVER STEAMERS WHARFS.

BLUE MOUNTAINS, COLERIDGE. — CHARMING SITES suitable for COUNTRY RESIDENCES, Farms, &c., situate on the EASTERN PLATEAUX of the MOUNTAINS.

HARDIE and GORMAN, AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS, CENTRAL SALE ROOMS, 175, PITT-STREET.

DAY OF SALE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th.

GRAND CITY INVESTMENT.

VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY.

STREET'S WHARF. STREET'S WHARF.

DARLING HARBOUR and SUSSEX-STREET.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the PROPRIETOR to sell by auction, at their CENTRAL SALE ROOMS, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 12th MARCH.
All that VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY, known as STREET'S WHARF,
having 134 feet, more or less, frontage to SUSSEX-STREET, and extending to the DEEP WATERS of DARLING HARBOUR, with all the BUILDINGS, including LABOUR-IN-VAIN HOTEL, fronting Sussex-street, built of brick on stone, containing 7 rooms, verandah, hall, balcony, let at £208 per year; also, HOUSE adjoining, built of brick, containing 6 rooms, balcony and verandah, weatherboard office of 2 rooms, large iron shed, shop and 4-roomed cottage, engine house, sheds, &c., &c.

☞ The land contains an area of nearly TWO ACRES,
and is, without exaggeration, one of the most valuable INTACT WHARF PROPERTIES in the HARBOUR of PORT JACKSON.

The position of STREET'S WHARF is very generally known, occupying a VERY LARGE FRONTAGE to the west side of SUSSEX STREET, a few yards south of KING-STREET, between the properties of Messrs. WENTWORTH and FAGAN, BROTHERS close to the MARKET WHARF, and PYRMONT BRIDGE, and right on the main BUSINESS THOROUGHFARE, from all the WHARFS near to and surrounding this VALUABLE FREEHOLD.

LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS OBTAINABLE.

PLAN on VIEW at the ROOMS of HARDIE and GORMAN, 175, Pitt-street.

DAY OF SALE, WEDNESDAY, 12th MARCH.

HUNTER'S HILL, HUNTER'S HILL, near to the PARRAMATTA RIVER and LANE COVE RIVER STEAMERS WHARFS.

A very CHOICE, ELEVATED, and ACCESSIBLE BLOCK OF LAND paling fenced in, and planted with PEACH, APPLE, and other FRUIT TREES in full bearing to be sold in ONE LOT, or in SEVERAL LOTS.

Torrens' Title.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Property Sale Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 12th March,
All that block of land, lately occupied by MR. JAMES SEYMOUR, opposite to the residence and grounds of A. GARRICK, ESQ. and the GARIBALDI HOTEL,
commanding a frontage of 153 feet to FERRY-STREET, with a large frontage to two other streets, the greater portion being fenced in, well laid out, and planted with trees.

*_* To a gentleman in search of a choice SITE, for one large residence with made grounds, or to others in search of Villa Sites, the Auctioneers feel confident such an opportunity will not be offered again.

The VIEWS embrace the PRETTIEST SPOTS of the PARRAMATTA RIVER, and the country and hills around.

SALE PLAN and LITHOGRAPHS ARE NOW READY AT THE ROOMS.

DAY OF SALE, WEDNESDAY, 12th MARCH.

BLUE MOUNTAIN RAILWAY STATION, WESTERN LINE.

MOUNTAIN SITES.

VILLAGE OF COLERIDGE, situate on the WESTERN LINE, at BLUE MOUNTAIN.

SUBDIVISION of about 130 ACRES of CHARMINGLY SITUATED MOUNTAIN LAND on the EASTERN PLATEAUX, at an elevation of 2399 FEET above the LEVEL OF THE SEA, and comprising certainly the VERY CHOICEST POSITION at the FAVOURITE RURAL RETREAT of BLUE MOUNTAIN.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the Hon. Sir HENRY PARKES, K.C.M.G., to sell by public auction at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 12th MARCH,
That MAGNIFICENT BLOCK OF LAND near the property of Mr. Wilson, and distant about one mile from the Blue Mountain Station, to be known as THE VILLAGE OF COLERIDGE, subdivided into blocks of sufficient area, to suit the requirements of persons who can appreciate THE EXTREME BEAUTY, and derive benefit from THE INVIGORATING CLIMATE of our MOUNTAIN RANGE.

TERMS OF SALE.—ONE-THIRD CASH, balance in 6 and 12 months at 7 per cent.

SALE PLAN IS NOW ON VIEW.

LITHOGRAPHS of the Subdivision are now ready for distribution.

DAY OF SALE, WEDNESDAY, 12th MARCH.

VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK OF LAND.

GEORGE and STIRLING STREETS, REDFERN,

close to Messrs. TAYLOR and WEARING'S IRON FACTORY.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from Mr. J. CALLAGHAN to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 12th MARCH.
All that EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE CORNER BLOCK of LAND at REDFERN, having a frontage of 37 FEET 6 INCHES to GEORGE-STREET, and about 75 FEET to STIRLING-STREET.

*_* A most desirable site for a LARGE HOTEL, or for private DWELLING HOUSES, being in the CENTRE of a densely populated locality, close to the city, and where property is rapidly increasing in value.
Day of Sale—WEDNESDAY, 12th March.

OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL SITE, BUILDINGS, &c.

UPPER PICTON.

BLOCK of LAND, containing an area of ONE ACRE, having 132 feet frontage to RUMKER-STREET, being LOTS 14 and 15, SECTION 4, upon which is erected A BRICK COTTAGE, containing 2 rooms, with 2 skillion rooms, detached kitchen, also a LARGE SCHOOLROOM. The land is FENCED IN, and there is a good brick underground tank.

TITLE, A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the COUNCIL OF EDUCATION to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 26th MARCH,
THE ABOVE DESCRIBED VALUABLE COUNTRY PROPERTY, at PICTON, known as the OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL SITE, WITH BUILDINGS THEREON.

PLAN ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS.

GORDON-STREET, PADDINGTON.

THE RESIDENCE OF H. MORGAN, ESQ.

SYDNEY COMMON ESTATE TITLE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH,
All that block of land having 20 FEET frontage to GORDON-STREET, by a good depth to a lane, at the rear, 20 FEET wide, upon which is erected a comfortable brick built residence, containing hall, drawing and dining room (with folding doors), 3 bedrooms, kitchen, laundry (fitted copper), &c., with gas laid, and a large water supply, at present occupied by Mr. Morgan.

*_* A compact property, accessible and well situated, overlooks the cricket ground, and occupies an improving position.

Cards to view from the SALE Rooms.

HUNTER'S HILL.

Day of Sale WEDNESDAY, 12 March.
LITHOGRAPHS OBTAINABLE ON APPLICATION.

HARDIE and GORMAN, AUCTIONEERS.

POSTPONED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, 9th APRIL.

MILSON'S POINT, NORTH SHORE.

LAVENDER BAY, NORTH SHORE.

NORTHCLIFF.

Most Important and Attractive LAND and HOUSE SALE in this IMPROVING, FAVOURITE, and HEALTHY LOCALITY.

TORRENS' TITLE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with positive instructions from T. S. BULLARD, Esq., to submit to public competition, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 9th APRIL,

All that very valuable block of HIGHLY-IMPROVED PROPERTY, commanding about 300 FEET FRONTAGE TO MILSON'S POINT ROAD, with large frontages also to PALMER and WALTER STREETS, and the WATERS of LAVENDER BAY, together with that COMMODIOUS STONE-BUILT FAMILY RESIDENCE, with highly improved Grounds attached, laid out with GARDEN and ORCHARD, well planted with a choice lot of FRUIT-BEARING TREES, EVERGREENS, &c., and now subdivided into SUITABLE BUSINESS SITES and CHOICE VILLA SITES.

This exceptionally WELL-POSITIONED PROPERTY is distant ONLY 2 minutes' walk from MILSON'S POINT FERRY, and commands MOST PICTURESQUE and EXTENSIVE VIEWS of the CITY and HARBOUR, and is brought into the market for positive sale.

"NORTHCLIFF" is a most beautifully situated MARINE RESIDENCE, built of the best stone and other materials, with slated roof, and contains 8 rooms, besides kitchen, laundry, servant's room, bathroom, and other conveniences.

The WATER SUPPLY is almost inexhaustible, and the extensive grounds have been laid out at large expense and planted with over 100 CHOICE TREES.

This CHARMING PROPERTY commands a view UNEQUALLED amongst the LOVELY SPOTS in the HARBOUR, and must necessarily command a large prospective value independent of its present worth.

The PROPERTY will be sold AS A WHOLE or SUBDIVIDED as per plan, into Business and Villa Sites.

*_* The AUCTIONEERS request special attention to this important and attractive sale, and invite inspection.

LARGE SALE PLAN NOW ON VIEW.

LITHOGRAPHS are now ready for distribution

SALE DAY, WEDNESDAY, 9th APRIL.

TO BUILDERS AND INVESTORS.

LEICESTER-PLACE, PADDINGTON, with CHOICE BLOCK OF LAND, suitable for THE ERECTION OF GOOD DWELLING-HOUSES fronting POINT PIPER ROAD, UNDERWOOD-STREET, LEICESTER-STREET.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from WILLIAM PERRY, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 26th MARCH.

LEICESTER-PLACE and GROUND ATTACHED,

A MOST COMPACT and DESIRABLE PROPERTY, consisting of FOUR FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE RESIDENCES, built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roofs, and bringing in from good tenants a present rental of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS (£300) per annum.

In addition, there is a large area of FIRST-CLASS BUILDING LAND, suitable for the erection of good dwellings, for which the LOCALITY is WELL SUITED, and which would command GOOD RENTALS, being close to the MAIN THOROUGHFARE to the CITY, and but A MINUTE'S walk from the omnibuses.

The whole property, which is newly paling fenced in, commands the following frontages to well-known thoroughfares:—
281 FEET to UNDERWOOD-STREET
197 FEET to LEICESTER-STREET
66 FEET to POINT PIPER ROAD.

Being one of the few remaining INTACT PROPERTIES in this EASTERN SUBURB, and being within comfortable walking distance of town, and almost on the line of 'bus, the sale of LEICESTER-PLACE, and ground attached, affords a bona-fide opportunity to BUILDERS, or to INVESTORS, to secure a RAPIDLY IMPROVING ESTATE in this HEALTHY and FAVOURITE LOCALITY.

The AUCTIONEERS' instructions are to sell positively, on WEDNESDAY, 26th MARCH.
The property will be offered AS A WHOLE, and the AUCTIONEERS invite inspection prior to that date, and will furnish any further information on application.

£3000 can, if desired, remain on the property at 6 PER CENT.
SALE PLAN ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS
DAY OF SALE, WEDNESDAY, 26th MARCH.

NUDGIA, EDGECLIFF ROAD.

A FIRST-CLASS DETACHED FAMILY RESIDENCE,

SITUATE on the EDGECLIFF ROAD, with LARGE FRONTAGE to DENISON ROAD.

Preliminary intimation.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from Mrs. BETTINGTON to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL,

NUDGIA, a WELL-BUILT and COMPACT FAMILY RESIDENCE, adjoining the residence of THOMAS COWLISHAW, Esq.
The GROUNDS are very TASTILY LAID OUT and WELL PLANTED with a choice assortment of SHRUBS, TREES, and FLOWERING PLANTS.
The land has a large frontage to EDGECLIFF ROAD and DENISON ROAD.
The POSITION is ACCESSIBLE, and the HARBOUR VIEWS are both EXTENSIVE and PICTURESQUE, including ROSE and DOUBLE BAYS, and extending across to MANLY BEACH.

NUDGIA is built of BRICK on STONE, with SLATED ROOF, and contains VERANDAH, WIDE HALL, LARGE DRAWING and DINING ROOMS, BREAKFAST ROOM, BEDROOM and STOREROOM on ground floor; and on the first floor, which is approached by wide staircase, WIDE HALL, FOUR BEDROOMS, PARLOUR, BATHROOM, with patent W. C.
The outside conveniences consist of KITCHEN, LAUNDRY (with tubs and copper fitted), fowlhouse, wood and coal-shed, &c., &c.

The INTERNAL FITTINGS are exceedingly good; GAS and WATER are LAID ON, and the whole forms a COMFORTABLE and VERY REPLETE family residence.

The property being in the market for positive sale, on account of the removal of Mrs. BETTINGTON, the AUCTIONEERS direct the attention of persons seeking a really first-class suburban home to this opportunity to purchase so well-built, so accessible, and so perfect a property, situate in one of the most healthy and fashionable spots in the favourite eastern suburb.

The title is leasehold, and the ground rent nominal, viz., £15 per annum.
DAY of SALE, WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL.

Messrs. PIGOTT and TRICKETT, Solicitors for Vendor.

Preliminary Intimation.

GLEN INNES, HOTEL and HOUSE PROPERTY.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL,
A LARGE BLOCK of LAND, at the CORNER of EAST and FERGUSON STREETS, together with the VICTORIA HOTEL and RESIDENCE, at present occupied by Mr. Hodgkiss.

Further particulars in a few days.

*_* This property occupies a good corner position, almost opposite the TEMPERANCE HALL, PUBLIC SCHOOL, and ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, and near to the ROYAL HOTEL and POST OFFICE.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 2nd April.

POSITIVE SALE.
ENFIELD, near the CHURCH.

BENTON, a COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE, with about FOUR ACRES of GOOD LAND.

Torrens' Title.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from C. COLLINS, Esq. (in consequence of his removal to Queensland), to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 26th MARCH,
BENTON, a compact and desirable family dwelling, built of weatherboard and shingled, containing WIDE VERANDAH, hall, drawing and dining rooms with folding doors, parlour, and bedroom, and four good rooms upstairs; also, kitchen, washhouse, servant's room, pantry, &c., coachhouse and stable.

The land (4 acres) is paling fenced in and nicely laid out in flower and vegetable garden, &c., &c., the soil being of the richest description. There is a plentiful WATER SUPPLY, and the DRAINAGE is perfect.

PHOTOGRAPH of the property on view at the ROOMS.

FOR AUCTION SALE, MARCH 19.

SILVER-STREET, ST. PETERS.

FIVE-ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from Mr. EMMANUAL HARBER to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH,
A block of land 50 x 160, situate in SILVER-STREET, St. PETERS, on which is erected a well-built brick cottage, contains 5 ROOMS, BACK and FRONT VERANDAH, &c. The land is paling-fenced in, with flower garden in front, and a plentiful water supply.
THE COTTAGE is occupied by Mr. THOMPSON, at a rental of 9s weekly, and is situate near to the residence of W. K. Smith, Esq., and near to the church and school.
FREEHOLD TITLE.

AUCTION SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL.

ABSOLUTE SALE, TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS.

VALUABLE CITY FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

BARKER'S WELL-KNOWN STEAM FLOUR MILLS, SUSSEX-STREET, at the HEAD of DARLING HARBOUR.

☞ To MILLERS, MANUFACTURERS, and CAPITALISTS.

HARDIE and GORMAN are instructed to sell by auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL, that very VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY, situate in SUSSEX-STREET, at the head of DARLING HARBOUR, known as BARKER'S FLOUR MILLS.

This property consists of 1 rood 18½ perches of land, close to the PRINCIPAL WHARFS and the RAILWAY TERMINUS.
The Buildings consist of a large Steam FLOUR MILL with capacious STORE attached, BOILER HOUSE, STABLES (10 stalls) COACH-HOUSE, &c.
The MILL is an extensive STONE BUILDING, substantially and faithfully built, having WALLS 3 FEET in thickness at the base, and 2 FEET at the upper portion.
The walls are 50 feet high, and the building contains 5 FLOORS built in the strongest possible manner, with HARDWOOD TIMBER. The mill contains 6 pairs stones, smut machine, with all necessary apparatus for cleaning wheat, 4 silk flour-dressing machines, and all the requisite appliances for the manufacture of flour. The whole is driven by a 70 horse-power (indicated) CONDENSING ENGINE, steam being supplied by two boilers with small consumption of fuel. These mills are capable of grinding and dressing 130 TONS of FLOUR WEEKLY.
The whole of the machinery is in good order, and is arranged so as to economise labour and the cost of manufacture.

This property cost about £9000, and must be sold in order to close the partnership accounts.
THESE MILLS can be easily adapted to other manufacturers' purposes, and the inspection is invited of those on the look out for really SUBSTANTIAL premises.

INVENTORY can be inspected, and every information obtained at the ROOMS.
Plan in course of preparation.

CASTLEREAGH HOUSE, 4 MILES FROM PENRITH RAILWAY STATION, ON THE NEPEAN RIVER, GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY LINE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from Mr. WILLIAM WRIGHT to sell by public auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 26th March,
All that block of land, containing an area of over 2 ACRES, situate immediately next to THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL and SCHOOL, upon which is erected a very COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE of 7 rooms, hall, kitchen, bakehouse and scullery, 2 verandahs, &c., &c.; also a large shop and cottage of 4 rooms, &c.; also a large barn, coachhouse, 2 vehicles, stables, storehouse of 4 rooms, and granary, cowsheds, stockyard, piggeries, &c., &c., and all the necessary convenience for a comfortable country homestead.
The grounds are divided into large yard, orchard largely planted with a genuine assortment of choice fruit trees in full bearing, kitchen and flower garden, &c., &c.

Day of Sale—WEDNESDAY, 26th March.

CROWN and QUARRY STREETS, ULTIMO.

CORNER SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE.

A REALLY GOOD INVESTMENT.

TITLE, Ultimo LEASEHOLD, WITH RIGHT TO PURCHASE.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH,
A VERY COMPACT and SNUG property at the CORNER of CROWN-STREET and QUARRY-STREET, Ultimo, comprising SHOP and 5 ROOMS and DWELLING-HOUSE attached, also containing 5 ROOMS, with the usual out-conveniences; BALCONY in front of both premises.
The BUILDINGS are SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT of BRICK, on stone foundation, and cemented, and are at present under lease to Mr. HILL, Grocer, at £104 yearly; 3½ years of lease yet to run.
THE LAND has a frontage of 30 feet by a depth of about 80 feet. Ground rent, £16 10s per year. 80 years to run.
CITY WATER and GAS laid on.

Messrs. PIGOTT and TRICKETT, SOLICITORS FOR VENDOR.

PETERSHAM, opposite CAMBERWELL GROVE ESTATE.

A BLOCK of LAND, containing about SIX ACRES, with large frontage to WARDELL-STREET of 230 FEET by the extreme depth of 1100 feet.
THIS PROPERTY is all well FENCED in and divided into paddocks, the land is cleared, and part is at present under cultivation.
Upon the land is erected a WELL-BUILT COTTAGE of 4 rooms, with out conveniences.

HARDIE and GORMAN have been favoured with instructions from the PROPRIETOR to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 175, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 19th March,
All that block of land, containing SIX ACRES and COTTAGE, as above described, known as QUARRY-LANDS.
This land is near the PETERSHAM STATION, and close to the improved properties of Messrs. BEAUMONT, GRAHAM, and others, and as a site for a gentleman's residence is unsurpassed, the elevation being good, and the views of Cook's River and Botany Bay most inviting.

ALBION ESTATE.

BUNTON'S Grocery Store, BELMORE-STREET, and 2-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE at the rear, only a few feet from the corner of ALBION-STREET, Surry Hills.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT ALLOTMENT OF LAND on the ALBION ESTATE, having 16 FEET frontage to BELMORE-STREET, with a depth of 80 FEET, extending to a lane (20 feet wide) at the rear, on which are the following premises:—
BUNTON'S GROCERY STORE, BELMORE-STREET, comprising shop, with all necessary fittings, bedroom, and kitchen.
Also,
A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of 2 rooms and kitchen.
☞ The property is all well-drained to the sewer, and, from its central position in this part of the city, must considerably advance in value.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

HUNTER'S HILL.

QUARTER-ACRE VILLA SITE, being Lot 22 of Section 3 of Mr. D. N. JOUBERT'S Subdivision, having 97 feet 8 inches frontage to GLADESVILLE ROAD, with an average depth of 110½ feet.
☞ The above is close to the Onions' Point Road, between the Churches, and only 5 minutes from the steamers' wharf.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Miss KRESS to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above described block of land at Hunter's Hill.
Plan on view at the Rooms. Title, Torrens' Act.

CITY INVESTMENT.

SURRY HILLS.

FOUR DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 23, 25, 27, and 29, ARTHUR-STREET, south of FOVEAUX-STREET, between CROWN and BOURKE STREETS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of city land, part of Block C 25 of the Riley Estate having 52 feet frontage to Arthur-street with a depth of 83 FEET 6 INCHES, on which are erected Nos. 23, 25, 27, and 29, four brick-built two-story houses on stone foundations, and containing each four rooms, with good yards, &c., at the rear.
☞ A good letting property in a popular and elevated part of the Surry Hills, close to the omnibuses, and within easy distance of the business parts of the city.
Terms at sale.

On account and risk of Former Purchaser.

PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.

WELL-SITUATED valuable Block of BUILDING LAND, on COOK'S RIVER NEW ROAD, a few yards from the PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION, adjoining ADA-TERRACE, the property of Mr. GEORGE DAVIS, on the north side of the RAILWAY, immediately adjoining the GATE-CROSSING, west of the RAILWAY STATION.
It has 60 FEET FRONTAGE to COOK'S RIVER NEW ROAD, 333 FEET to the Railway line, and a width at the rear of 136 FEET.
It adjoins the highly-improved and beautiful property belonging to G. ANDERSON, Esq., and is in every respect an eligible BUILDING SITE.

☞ No suburb of Sydney has, of late, so much advanced in value, importance, or popular favour as Petersham. It possesses considerable attractions, embracing a fine healthy elevated position, charming scenery, and easy access by rail or 'bus to the city at all hours of the day.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, MARCH 14th, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described choice block of building land at Petersham.
Plan on view at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

BELLO RETIRO ESTATE, Cook's River Road, St. Peters, near the residence of Mrs. Dickson.

CAPITAL BUILDING ALLOTMENT, No. 62, of Sec. 1, of the Estate, having 33 FEET frontage to the south side of MARIA-STREET, with a depth of 106 feet.
*_* An elevated site, only a few feet from the Cook's River Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock,
Allotment of Land, between Newtown and St. Peters.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

UNRESERVED SALE.

To close a trust account.

FAMILY MANSION and GROUNDS, known as RUNNYMEDE, Point Piper Road, on the most elevated position at WOOLLAHRA, a few yards from the SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

TITLE—PART FREEHOLD, and the Residue POINT PIPER LEASEHOLD. Ground rent, £10 per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock,
RUNNYMEDE, POINT PIPER ROAD,
A MOST SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT and well-finished FAMILY RESIDENCE, of brick, on massive stone foundation, with wide verandah and balconies, and containing the following accommodation:—
ON THE GROUND FLOOR.—Spacious entrance hall; drawing-room, 18 x 15; dining-room, 18 x 15. Both of these rooms are highly finished, with valuable and elegant marble mantelpieces, register stoves, gasaliers, and Venetian blinds. They are connected by folding-doors, and when thrown into one, form a grand reception-room 36 feet x 15 feet. Library and very large pantry. Also kitchen (fitted with Russell's new cooking range), servant's room, bathroom, store and scullery, &c., at the rear.
ON THE FIRST FLOOR are two front bedrooms, each 17½ x 14, and four other bedrooms, two of which open on to the side balconies.
THE DETACHED OUT-BUILDINGS comprise stable of two stalls, coachhouse; laundry, fitted with copper, &c.
There is an abundant supply of water at all seasons from underground cemented tank, well, also iron tanks, and it is conveyed by force pump into elevated cistern for supplying kitchen and bathroom.
Gas is laid on throughout the house, and the fittings will go with the property.
The GROUNDS have 87 FEET FRONTAGE to POINT PIPER ROAD, with a depth of about 240 FEET, extending through, and having 66 feet frontage to PIPER-STREET.
They are laid out in front and at side of the residence into well-grassed lawn, flower beds, and ornamental shrubbery, and at the rear is a paddock for horse and cow.
RUNNYMEDE is a well-appointed FAMILY HOUSE, tastefully finished in every particular, both externally and internally, and no expense has been spared in rendering it, without doubt, one of the most convenient residences in this favourite part of Woollahra.
It has at a considerable cost recently undergone a thorough redecoration, and the whole of the premises have been placed in perfect repair, so that no expenditure thereon will be necessary for some years.
The position is elevated, and from the first floor of the residence there is a beautiful view of the harbour and its surroundings.
It is most convenient of access from the city, being only a minute's walk of the corner of SOUTH HEAD ROAD, where the omnibuses from Waverley, Woollahra, and Bondi pass every few minutes.
☞ CARDS to view may be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

☞ IMMEDIATE POSSESSION WILL BE GIVEN.

LANE COVE RIVER.

WATERSIDE BLOCK of LAND, GILBERT'S GRANT, in area 10 ACRES, adjoining FIDDEN'S WHARF, opposite the FIELD OF MARS COMMON.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock,
10 acre grant, fronting the Lane Cove River and the road from Fidden's Wharf to Lane Cove Road.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

TO SPECULATORS, MINERS, and OTHERS.

The MILBURN CREEK COPPER MINING COMPANY'S PROPERTY comprising 40 ACRES of Freehold LAND, and 20 ACRES of LEASEHOLD LAND, in the PARISH of DUNLEARY, COUNTY of BATHURST, together with the PLANT, &c., THEREON.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early date, due notice of which will be given,
The above copper mine. Full particulars of which will shortly be published.

J. DAWSON and SON, Pitt-street, Solicitor of the mortgagee.

BATEMAN'S BAY.

IMPROVED DAIRY FARM and HOMESTEAD, in all 1000 ACRES, at the head of BATEMAN'S BAY, opposite the STEAMERS' WHARF, the Post and Telegraph Offices, and PUBLIC SCHOOL, in the TOWNSHIP.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. D. J. M'LEOD to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT VALUABLE FARM of 1000 ACRES, known as Lord's grant, at the head of BATEMAN'S BAY, and fronting the ROADS leading to NELLIGEN and ULLADULLA.
The improvements comprise—
A COMFORTABE COTTAGE of 8 rooms and detached kitchen, also 4 small COTTAGES
Two cultivation paddocks, and two grass paddocks.
A large portion of the land is timbered with spotted gum, blackbutt, and various other useful woods.
On the RIVER FRONTAGE of the property is an extensive bed of the very best description of LIME SHELLS, which are estimated of considerable value.
THE FARM has a very large frontage to Bateman's Bay and the CLYDE RIVER, and is well watered in all seasons.
☞ The above is well worthy of attention by those in search of a valuable and desirable farm and homestead in this locality, so convenient to Sydney markets, by steam communication weekly. Parties wishing to inspect can leave Sydney by Friday's steamer and return by Tuesday.
☞ The purchaser will have the option of taking the lease for 14 years from 1st October, 1877, of Lord's grant of 1010 acres adjoining the above.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

UNDERWOOD ESTATE, PADDINGTON.

CHOICE Building SITE, lot 44 of section 1 of this well-known subdivision, having 20 FEET frontage to PADDINGTON-STREET north side, a few yards west of POINT PIPER ROAD, with a depth of 105 feet, extending to a wide lane at the rear.
*_* A beautifully situated allotment, commanding a good view of the harbour, North Shore, &c., and immediately opposite first-class residences.

Beautiful Marine Suburb of HASTINGS, Lady Robinson's Beach, Botany Bay.
FIVE ALLOTMENTS of LAND on this charmingly situated ESTATE, as follows:—
Section 2.—Lot 6, a corner site, having 74⅝ feet frontage to the ESPLANADE, and 163 feet to SOLANDER-STREET. Lots 7 and 11, each 66 feet frontage to SOLANDER-STREET, depth 219 feet. Nos. 42 and 43, each 66 feet to BANKS-STREET, depth 219 feet.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described allotments at Paddington and Lady Robinson's Beach.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

Titles, Torrens' Act.

SURRY-STREET, DARLINGHURST.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITE, SURRY-STREET, south side, adjoining Mr. P. M'CORMACK'S residence, and opposite Mr. GREEN'S newly-erected property, a few yards east of VICTORIA-STREET.
It has 17 feet frontage to SURRY-STREET, with a depth of over 100 feet, extending to LITTLE WEST-STREET, to which it has a frontage.
*_* A capital building site on the Heights of Darlinghurst, surrounded by good properties, and close to the omnibuses.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock,
Allotment of land, Surry-street, Darlinghurst, near Victoria-street and Darlinghurst Road.
Plan at the Rooms.

MACDONALD ESTATE, GLENMORE ROAD.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED BUILDING SITE, being lot 19 of this valuable subdivision, having 33 FEET frontage to the west side of LIVERPOOL-STREET, a few feet north of GLENMORE ROAD, with a depth of 120 feet, extending to the HOPEWELL ESTATE.
*_* An elevated site, immediately opposite the mansion of E. J. Holdsworth, Esq., at the corner of Glenmore Road and Liverpool-street, commanding good views, surrounded by first-class properties, and close to the omnibus.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
The above described allotment of land.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

Preliminary Notice.

Sale by Auction, in Albury, of VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY, LIVERY STABLES, BUILDING SITES, in townships of Albury, Wodonga, and Howlong.

SATURDAY, March 29th.

T. F. WALLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Lewis Jones to sell by public auction, on the premises, on
SATURDAY, March 29th,
The Exchange Hotel and Livery Stables, let to Crawford and Co.; also, a number of valuable building sites, in townships of Albury, Wodonga, and Howlong.
The attention of hotelkeepers, capitalists, and others is directed to the above valuable properties, which are for positive sale, owing to the owner's departure from the district.
For further particulars apply
T. F. WALLER and CO., Auctioneers, Stock and Station Agents, Dean-street, Albury.

IMPORTANT SALE by auction of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS of a gentleman now leaving for England, on the Premises, Sydenham Villa, Sydenham Road, Marrickville.

HENRY PALMER has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, at 11 a.m.,
The WHOLE of the HANDSOME, VALUABLE, and nearly NEW FURNITURE, on the abovenamed premises, containing DINING, DRAWING, and BEDROOM FURNITURE, Brussels and other CARPETS, BOOKCASE, Bedroom Furniture, and household effects generally.

N.B.—SPECIAL attention is invited to a handsome SEMI-GRAND PIANOFORTE in walnut wood, superior tone and finish, only a few months in use, and cost 140 GUINEAS. Also American ORGAN, an excellent instrument.
Catalogues may be had on and after WEDNESDAY, of the Auctioneer, at the offices, 132, Pitt-street.
The furniture may be viewed on day previous to sale from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., or morning of sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

To Hotelkeepers and Others.

HENRY PALMER has received instructions to submit for PRIVATE SALE,
An excellent roadside hotel, doing a good business, only a few miles from SYDNEY, on the main road.
With the hotel business, the proprietor will sell three years' MAIL CONTRACT; also, COACH, BUGGY, ten horses, harness, &c., &c., about 40 acres first-class GRAZING PADDOCKS.
The whole to be sold in one lot, a bargain, the owner having other engagements.
For particulars apply to the Auctioneer, at the Offices, 132, Pitt-street.

TASMANIAN MERINO STUD SHEEP, from the celebrated flocks of JAMES GIBSON, Esq., Bellevue, Tasmania DAVID TAYLOR, Esq., St. Johnstone and W. H. GIBSON, Esq., Fairfield.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, during the term of the AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION in April next,
On account of JAMES GIBSON, Esq.
20 PURE MERINO STUD RAMS
20 ditto ditto ditto EWES.

On account of DAVID TAYLOR, Esq.
10 CHOICE PURE MERINO STUD RAMS
10 ditto ditto ditto ditto EWES,
all rising two-tooth.

On account of W. H. GIBSON, Esq.
4 HIGH-CLASS PURE MERINO STUD RAMS, rising six-tooth
8 ditto ditto ditto, rising two-tooth.

The above sheep have been SPECIALLY SELECTED by the breeders for this market; and are all bred from high-pedigree merino sheep of the PUREST TYPE, most of them being by PRIZE RAMS.
The sheep will arrive from Tasmania about the 18th April, and will then be on view at the Quarantine Ground until day of sale.
Further particulars on application to
MORT and CO., Circular Quay, Sydney.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, TAREELA STATION, in the famous Liverpool Plains District, having an area of about 25,000 acres of rich grazing land, together with 10,184 (more or less) wellbred mixed Sheep comprising

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 492 | Wethers, mixed ages |
| 3,479 | Ewes, ditto ditto |
| 1,637 | ditto and Lambs |
| 644 | Lambs |
| 501 | Stud Ewes and Lambs |
| 147 | ditto Rams (Tareela) |
| 100 | ditto ditto Weaners |
| 28 | Wethers |
| 156 | Sheep on Lindsey Run |
| Total... 10,184 | all more or less. |

150 head (more or less) well-bred Mixed Cattle Horses, Stores, and Sundries.
Also,
596 acres (more or less) Freehold Land
855 ditto (ditto ditto) Conditional Purchases.
Extensively Improved.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of March, 1879, at 12 o'clock,
The Tareela Station, with stock thereon, described above.
The improvements on Tareela are most extensive and complete, having been erected regardless of cost, and comprise a well-appointed homestead, with paddocks, orchard, and vineyard attached. Good woolshed, with nearly new rack and pinion press.
The run is abundantly watered by the Manilla River, Tareela and Sheep Station Creeks.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect this really choice property, which will be offered for absolute sale.
Terms at sale.

CHOICE ESTATE, near DENHAM COURT.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, 25th instant, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock,
All that parcel of land, containing 107 ACRES 2 ROODS, situate in the district of Minto, near Denham Court, being moiety of land granted by the Crown to John Moore. Bounded on one side by the property of Mr. R. Bloomfield, and on the other side by the property of Mr. Henry Bell.
The soil is exceedingly rich, and well adapted for grazing, and agricultural purposes.
The attention of capitalists is directed to this sale as offering a good opportunity for securing a nice site for a country seat.
Title freehold.
Particulars C. B. PITT, Esq., Solicitor, George-street.

SPLENDID FATTENING STATION For positive sale.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from Messrs. J. and F. Readford to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, TUESDAY, 25th March, at 12 o'clock,
Their well-known splendid fattening Station known as WARREN, and comprising the blocks GUNAGALDRY, CATTLE WATERHOLE EAST, CATTLE WATERHOLE WEST, and SANKEY'S PLAIN, or DUCK HOLE, of an estimated area of 60,000 acres, more or less;
together with about 1000 head of Cattle, more than half of which are fattening bullocks, and the balance principally Cows, Heifers, and Steers, of the noted RED brand;
Also about 2000 Sheep, half of which are fat.

It has about 5 miles frontage to the Macquarie River, and runs back from 18 to 20 miles. About 3 miles back from the river is Burnnong Creek, which runs across the Station and is not crossable for 4 miles. About 5 miles from the back boundary Selerin-gar Creek runs through the run, and there are besides numerous dams, one of which, near the back boundary, cost over £2000.
The Stations are all fenced 10 miles by top rail and 2 wires, 4 miles by 6 wires, and the balance 3 wires. There are 7 splendid paddocks, ranging up to 6000 acres, and at a very little expense the runs could be subdivided into convenient paddocks.
The country is of the richest fattening description, and consists of nearly all open plains with myall and saltbush. It is grand sheep country, and will carry 30,000 sheep when properly subdivided.
The improvements consist of 2 huts, good yards, horse boxes, and all necessary plant for the proper working of the Station.
The auctioneers can with confidence recommend this property to capitalists, as it is without exception one of the best on the Macquarie River.
The Station is for bona-fide sale, and inspection is invited.
The reason the run is sold with so little stock is on account of the Messrs. Readford having sent out a large number of the cattle to stock their Station on Cooper's Creek.

Any further particulars can be had from the agents.

DOYLE, HENTY, and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Campbelltown, on SATURDAY, March 15, ELLADALE ESTATE,
Containing 400 acres (more or less) upon which is erected a well and faithfully built house of stone, containing 8 rooms, kitchen attached, with outbuildings, including stables, coachhouse, sheds, &c., &c. This property is situated only 1½ miles from Appin, and about 11 miles from Campbelltown. Coaches to and from Campbelltown and Wollongong pass through Appin every day, making this property one of the most eligible in the district.
Intending purchasers will do well to call on the Auctioneers for further particulars, as this property is for absolute sale.
A GRAND CHANCE.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.

AT CAMPBELLTOWN.

DOYLE, HENTY, and CO. are favoured with instructions from George Patrick, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Campbelltown, on SATURDAY, March 15, at 1 o'clock,
All that parcel of land known as Crow's Farm, containing 165 acres, upon which is erected a snug COTTAGE, also new hay barn, situated one mile from the Campbelltown Railway Station, and adjoining the properties of James Fitzpatrick, D. Fowler, and E. and W. Fieldhouse, Esqs.
The auctioneers in drawing the attention of the public to this sale, beg to state that without doubt this is one of the best farms in the county of Cumberland.
Campbelltown, one of the most important towns in New South Wales, is only thirty-four miles from Sydney.
Intending purchasers would do well to inspect this valuable property prior to day of sale.
For further particulars, apply DOYLE, HENTY, and CO., Campbelltown.
Terms at sale.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 10th March, 1879.
GORDON AND ANOTHER v. PICKERING.

ON WEDNESDAY, 12th March instant, at 12 noon, on the premises occupied by the defendant, Moncur-street, Woollahra (unless this execution is previously satisfied), the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction,
The stock-in-trade of a publican, household furniture, &c., together with the interest of the defendant of, in, and to the lease, license, and goodwill of the premises.
Terms, cash.
CHARLES COWPER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 11th March, 1879.
BAKEWELL v. ALLEN.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 13th March instant, at 12 noon, on the premises, Sir Charles Napier Hotel, Napier-street, Paddington, unless this warrant is previously satisfied, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction,
All the defendant's right, title, and interest of in and to the lease, license, and goodwill of the abovenamed hotel.
Terms, cash.
CHARLES COWPER, Sheriff.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 11th March, 1879.
THOMAS JOHNSTON v. ALFRED WATSON.
By virtue of the Act 5 Victoria, No. 9.

ON WEDNESDAY, the sixteenth day of April, 1879, at noon, unless the Writ of *Fieri Facias* herein be previously satisfied, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, at Bignall's Royal Hotel, Deniliquin,
All the equity of redemption, right, title, and interest of Alfred Watson, the defendant herein, in, and to all that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 16 perches or thereabouts, situate, lying, and being in the town and parish of South Deniliquin, county of Townsend, in the colony of New South Wales, and being lot 21 on the plan of subdivision of original Government allotment, 11 and 12 of section 49, in said town and parish.
And in and to all that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 16 perches or thereabouts, situate, lying, and being in the said town and parish of South Deniliquin, county of Townsend, and colony of New South Wales, and being lot 22 on the plan of subdivision of said original Government allotment, 11 and 12 of said section 49, in the said town and parish; together with all those premises known as the Bush Inn, and outhouses.
Terms cash.
CHARLES COWPER, Sheriff.
G. A. JEFFERY, Plaintiff's Attorney, Deniliquin.

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## Government Notices.

**GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.**
GREAT WESTERN LINE.
SPORTS AT BATHURST and ORANGE,
on MONDAY 17th March, 1879.
TICKETS at Excursion Fares will be issued to Bathurst and Orange at all Stations distant NOT over 50 miles on the above day, available for return for three days.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 3rd March, 1879.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 11th March, 1879.
**BLANKETS.**—TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 19th instant, for the supply (at the risk of the contractors) of the following BLANKETS, namely:—
7000 blankets for the aborigines
6000 ditto, white ordnance.
Tenderers will require to submit samples of the blankets, and state the quantity they are prepared to supply. They are required for immediate use, and must be, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the sealed sample at the Government Stores, where further information can be obtained.
JAMES WATSON.

General Post Office, Sydney, 4th March, 1879.
**MAIL CARTS.**—TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd April next, from persons willing to contract for the construction of two MAIL CARTS.
Tenders must be addressed to the Secretary to the Post Office, Sydney, and endorsed, "Tender for Mail Carts."
Description of carts required can be ascertained at this Office.
SAUL SAMUEL.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 27th February, 1879.
**CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.**
TENDERS FOR TWEED.
TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon of TUESDAY, the 25th March, 1879, for the supply of 1500 yards of Colonial Tweed, for the Public Service during the current year.
Printed forms of tender, showing conditions of contract, can be obtained from the Superintendent of Stores, Circular Quay, at whose office a sample may be seen, and any requisite information or explanation regarding the contract procured by person desiring to tender.
No tender will be entertained unless accompanied by a certificate from two responsible persons, stating that they are willing to become bound as sureties in the sum specified in the conditions of contract, for the due fulfilment thereof.
In the case of the accepted tender, the contractor and sureties must severally call at the Treasury, to execute and deliver the bond within fourteen days after date of acceptance, failing which the contract may either be advertised anew, or another tender accepted.
Each tender must be enclosed, and marked outside "Tender for Colonial Tweed."
JAMES WATSON.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 27th February, 1879.
**ANNUAL CONTRACTS.**
CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE DURING 1880.
TENDERS for the supply of the undermentioned articles for the Public Service will be received at this office, until noon of TUESDAY, the 1st April, 1879:—
Oils, Tail and Kerosene
Clothing—Permanent Military
Ditto—Volunteer Forces
Clothing, Dowlas, &c.
Printed forms of tender, showing the description of articles, probable quantities required, and conditions of contract, also any information or explanation respecting the various contracts, can be obtained from the Superintendent of Stores, at whose office samples may be examined.
No tender will be entertained unless accompanied by a certificate from two responsible persons, stating that they are willing to become bound as sureties in the sum specified in the conditions of contract for the due fulfilment thereof.
In the case of each accepted tender, the contractor and his sureties must severally call at the Treasury, to execute and deliver the bond within fourteen days after acceptation of tender, failing which the contract may either be advertised anew or another tender accepted.
Each tender to be enclosed and marked outside thus, "Tender for ," as the tender indicates.
JAMES WATSON.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 12th March, 1879.
**TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.**—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post-office in the colony.
Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.
No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

| Nature of Works and Supplies. | Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office. |
|---|---|
| Supply and Erection of Iron Bridge over Bundarra River at Bundarra. Erection of Watchhouse, Petersham. Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Windsor. To Lay on Water, Benevolent Asylum, Liverpool. Repairs, Benevolent Asylum, Liverpool. Bridge, Wallarabba Creek, road Paterson to Dungog. Main South Road, 4th District, 3-o. | 11 o'clock on Tuesday, the 15th instant. |
| Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, at Molong. Building Goods Warehouse, Coal Stage, and Engine Pit at Werree Creek, Junction of Great Northern Railway. Execution of Quarrying and Masonry work required at the Fitzroy Dock. | 11 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 25th instant. |
| Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Goulburn. Bridge over Saucy Creek Road, Bombala to Maharatta Road. | 11 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 8th April next. |
| Erection of Post and Telegraph Office, Jerry's Plains. | 11 o'clock, on Tuesday, 15th April next. |
| Constructing the Works on the Extension of the Great Northern Railway, from Tamworth to Uralla, being a length of 63½ miles. | 11 o'clock, on Tuesday, 29th April next. |

JOHN LACKEY.

Department of Lands, Conditional Sales Division, Sydney, 26th February, 1879.
**INSTALMENTS AND INTEREST UPON CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.**
The attention of holders of conditional purchases, made subsequently to the passing of the Lands Act Amendment Act, 1875 (10th August, 1875), and others interested, is directed to the 8th clause of that Act, and the Regulations thereunder, which provide that where the balance of purchase money is not paid in full at the expiration of three years from the date of selection, or within three months thereafter, a payment (or payments) at the rate of one shilling per acre of the purchase must be paid to the Treasury, in Sydney, or to the Land Agent of the district within the period specified, and a like payment between the 1st January and 31st March in each succeeding year, until the balance, inclusive of interest, shall be paid in full.
On conditional purchases made prior to the passing of the abovementioned Act, interest at the rate of five per cent. upon the unpaid balance of purchase money must be paid as heretofore, between the 1st January and 31st March, but the holder of any such purchase may, at his option, pay in addition on account of such balance, one shilling, or any multiple of one shilling per acre, and become entitled to a corresponding reduction in any future payments of interest; or may by notice to the Land Agent in the form (F) prescribed by the Regulations, bring the purchase under the conditions, with respect to the payment of balance by instalments referred to in the preceding section.
JAMES HOSKINS.

General Post Office, Sydney, 11th March, 1879.
**A TELEGRAPH OFFICE** will be opened on the 17th instant at
BUNGWALL FLAT.
SAUL SAMUEL.

**QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.**
MARYBOROUGH TO GYMPIE.—2ND SECTION.
For the convenience of Contractors, the Plans, Specification, and Quantities for the above Railway have been forwarded by the Government to the office of the undersigned, where they will be on view until further notice.
G. H. ROYCE and CO.
305, George-street, Sydney.

## Public Companies.

**AUSTRALIAN WIDOWS' FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY (Limited).**
For Mutual Life Assurance, Annuities, and Endowments.
Established 1871.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH:
Sydney Office, 326, George-street.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Hon. James S. Farnell, Chairman.
Henry Halloran, Esq., C.M.G.
John R. Street, Esq.
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER:
James C. Cox, Esq., M.D. F.R.C.S., Edin.
This Society offers to its constituents every benefit and advantage which the progress of actuarial science proves to be safe and desirable. Its policies are indefeasible, and free of all restrictions from date of issue.
The entire profits are divided among insurers.
The directors are now prepared to accept proposals, and to adjust and settle claims.
S. MAC DONNELL, Resident Secretary.

**AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY**
Established 1872.
Capital—£100,000, with power to increase to £1,000,000.
BONUSES—20 per cent. paid annually for the last five years.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. John Sutherland, M.P., Chairman.
Manuel F. Josephson, Esq. | William Day, Esq.
John Wetherill, Esq. | William Hezlett, Esq.
First Fire Society established in the colony on the mutual principle, giving policy holders back part of their premiums as a cash bonus out of profits every year.
Policy holders are perfectly free by law from all liability.
Fifteen days' grace allowed for payment of renewal premiums.
DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING AND EXPLOSIONS BY GAS PAID.
Prompt and liberal settlement for fires.
Fire insurance at LOWEST RATES.
WALTER CHURCH, Manager.
Head Offices—Removed to 164, Pitt-street.

**PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.**
Capital, £1,000,000.
DIRECTORS.
Hon. Saul Samuel, G.M.G., Chairman.
E. Vickery, Esq. | Alfred C. Garrick, Esq.
R. Saddington, Esq. | W. H. Eldred, Esq.
MELBOURNE BOARD.
Chas. E. Bright, Esq. | Robert Murray Smith, Esq., M.L.A.
AGENTS:
London: Messrs. Edward A. Levy and Co. Melbourne: W. Strachan, Esq. Brisbane: Messrs. Bright, Brothers, and Co. Adelaide: J. G. Boothby, Esq. Rockhampton: Messrs. J. Headrick and Co. Mauritius: Messrs. Ireland, Fraser, and Co.
Marine and Fire Risks of every description accepted at current rates.
Marine policies made payable in London, or at any of the Company's agencies when required.
E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

**BRITISH AND AUSTRALASIAN TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY.**
Capital, £2,000,000, with power to increase.
LOANS ON FREEHOLD AND OTHER SECURITY.
Forms of application and full particulars from the attorneys,
JAMES BLACKWOOD,
RICHARD BLACKWOOD,
59, Little Collins-street, Melbourne.
Agents—DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO., Exchange, Sydney.

**SYDNEY CO-OPERATIVE MEAT COMPANY (Limited.)**
Capital, £20,000, in £1 shares, deposit 2s 6d per share, subsequent payments only 2s 6d each.
Carefully revised estimates showing profits over 30 per cent. on view at the Broker's office.
Every housekeeper who studies economy and values health should become a shareholder.
The prospectus to be obtained from Mr. S. GRAHAM, Broker to the Company, Vickery's-chambers.

**THE INTERCOLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE ANNUITY, and GENERAL ASSOCIATION, Limited.**
CAPITAL, £100,000.
Temporary Offices: Waterloo-chambers, 470, George-street, Sydney, until the permanent offices (now occupied by the MERCANTILE BANK) are vacated.
DIRECTORS:
P. A. Jennings, Esq., J.P., President
Alderman John Young, J.P., Vice-President
S. W. Gray, Esq., M.P.
P. Higgins, Esq., J.P.
T. J. Chapman, Esq., J.P.
E. J. Rubie, Esq.
T. M. Slattery, Esq., J.P.
MANAGING DIRECTOR:
W. H. Archer, Esq., Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, London.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Ellis and Makinson, 89, Elizabeth-street.
MEDICAL OFFICERS:
Alfred Roberts, M.D., Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.
James C. Gilhooley, 7, Oxford-street.
The INTERCOLONIAL Life Association transacts every description of business dependent on LIFE CONTINGENCIES, whether in the shape of ASSURANCES, ANNUITIES, or ENDOWMENTS.
Prospectuses, forms, and every information may be obtained, personally or by letter from
W. H. ARCHER, Managing Director.
470, George-street, Sydney.

**THE AUSTRALASIAN CIVIL SERVICE MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY (Limited),**
For granting Life Assurances, Endowments, and Tontine and other Annuities, based chiefly on the guarantee of Government Securities.
Chief Offices—145, King-street, Sydney.
Guarantee Fund ... ... ... ... £100,000.
With power to increase in successive issues of Debentures of £10 each. First, and only contemplated call, £10 per cent. on the amount subscribed, payable in four equal instalments of Five Shillings per debenture, three, six, nine, and twelve months after allotment.
Board of Directors:
William Davies, Esq., M.L.A. | John Roseby, Esq., M.L.A.
Thomas Rawden, Esq., M.L.A. | Thomas Rowe, Esq., J.P.
Edward Bennett, Esq., B.L. | Percy Charles Lucas, Esq., J.P.
Charles Stuart Cansdell, Esq., B.L. | William George Tayler, Esq., M.R.C.S.E.
Thomas Samuel Parrott, Esq., C.E.
Bankers:
The Australian Joint Stock Bank.
Medical Referees:
Eben. Atherton, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., &c.
Owen Spencer Evans, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., &c.
Audit Committee:
Francis John Wickham, Esq. (Accountant, Railway Department.)
Robert J. Sheridan, Esq., (Railway Department.)
Managing Director:
Charles Stuart Cansdell, Esq., B.L.; M.L.A.
Abridged Prospectus:
This Company unites the operations of an Assurance and Guarantee Association, with those of a Bank of Deposit. The Union is extremely advantageous to Investors, for while it necessitates a division of the Company into several departments, as distinct as if forming separate institutions, their operations have such close affinity, and are so collateral and subservient as to act as constant feeders to each other. The Company, therefore, by this arrangement secures for Investors in its Guarantee Fund, the separate profits of several departments developed under such special advantages and economy of capital and management as cannot fail to have a favourable influence upon dividends.
The business of the Company which is as available to the general public as to members of the Civil Service, comprises
THE LIFE DEPARTMENT, embracing all the contingencies usually undertaken by similar associations, and opening up fresh fields of operation by the introduction of several novel adaptations of Assurance and Annuity business to meet the requirements of the public.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, comprising the receiving of moneys on deposit accounts at interest, the making of advances on freehold properties, repayable by instalments spread over an agreed term of years, in connection with life assurance, by which loans for the purchase or improvement of property may be economically effected and gradually redeemed.
THE FIDELITY DEPARTMENT, undertaking the guarantee of employers in respect of the faithful conduct of persons in situations of trust, and the indemnification of sureties who have become bound for others.
The company has power, under its articles of association, to undertake further extensions of business, but limiting its operations for the present to the abovementioned departments, it cannot be doubted that a basis so broad, in some respects so novel, and eminently safe, is capable of yielding very large dividends. Of these dividends, investors (who are not limited to members of the Civil Service) will be entitled to interest at the rate of £6 per centum on the amount of their investments in the Guarantee Fund; to a Bonus of one-quarter per centum on the amount subscribed but not called up; to a further Bonus arising out of one-tenth of the net profits of the Assurance and Guarantee Departments, and to the whole of the profits arising out of the Banking Department by the employment of moneys received on Deposit Receipts and Debenture Bonds in making loans on approved securities in combination with Life Assurances.
These sources of profit may be regarded as reliable as any investment can offer. The interest and bonus combined—(£10 per cent. being paid up and the balance remaining uncalled)—will yield a minimum return upon paid-up capital of £8 5s per centum per annum. As to the additional profit which will come to investors out of the Assurance, Guarantee, and Banking Departments, it will be clear the rate of such profits must depend very much upon the ratio which the amount of business done in each year bears to the paid-up capital. It is not, however, too much to expect that with the influence exerted by a large number of investing and insuring members, and the aid of an influential directory and energetic staff, the dividends to investors will reach at least £10 per cent. in the second year; £12 per cent. in the third; £14 per cent. in the fourth; and £16 per cent. in the fifth year. And if the business of the Company should attain the ratio to Capital secured by many Companies (and considering the large field of operations open and always opening in the Australian Colonies, there is no reason why it should not) the Investing Members of this Company may confidently expect a return of £20 per cent. upon their Capital with the certainty and regularity already obtained and even exceeded by similar institutions.
The Society, by its title and objects, appeals for support to the members of the Civil Services of the whole of the Australian colonies. They are numerous and powerful enough to found a very strong institution without the assistance of the general public—to whom, however, the advantages offered are equally available, whether as investing or assuring members. With the view then, of consolidating the position of the society in all the colonies, the debentures will be allotted so as to secure the support of a fairly proportionate number of investing members in each; the local business placed under the management of Local Boards; and the moneys and premiums paid by investors and members, invested as far as practicable, in Government and other approved securities of the colony where they are resident.
Applications for prospectuses, proposal forms, and debentures to be made to the undersigned, at the chief Offices of the Company, 145, King-street, Sydney.
CHAS. STUART CANSDELL, Managing Director.

APPLICATION FOR DEBENTURES IN THE "GUARANTEE FUND."
To the Directors of the Australasian Civil Service Mutual Assurance Company (Limited).
Gentlemen—
I request you to allot me debentures in the above Fund, and I agree to accept the same or any less number, and to pay the calls in the instalments and at the times mentioned in the prospectus.
Name
Address

**THE COLONIAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.**
Capital, £2,000,000. Unlimited Liability.
ESTABLISHED ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.
Wool insured from time of shearing until reaching London.
All Marine or Fire Risks at lowest current rates.
Policies granted in triplicate, payable, in case of loss, in London or at any of the agencies.
Forms and full particulars on application to the undersigned.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Sydney Agents.

**THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE** issues POLICIES on all classes of approved risks at GREATLY REDUCED RATES OF PREMIUM.
W. C. GODDARD and CO., Agents.
Offices—Exchange, Pitt-street.

**UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.**
Established 1837.
Paid-up Capital and Reserve Funds, £2,300,000
GEORGE-STREET BRANCH.
A Branch of this Bank is now open for the transaction of general banking business at No. 563, GEORGE-STREET SOUTH.
D. FINLAYSON, Manager.
Union Bank of Australia, Sydney, 7th January, 1879.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**
Chief Office—Leadenhall-street, London.
Assurances completed—rates on application.
W. H. MACKENZIE and CO., Agents for New South Wales.
Exchange-corner, Sydney.

**PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,**
Lombard-street and Charing Cross, London.
Established 1782.
INSURANCES accepted on behalf of this Company at the LOWEST RATES of Premium. CLAIMS promptly settled. The Company has paid upwards of £12,000,000 sterling in losses to policy holders.
W. H. MACKENZIE and CO., Agents for New South Wales.
Exchange-corner, Sydney.

**CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**
CAPITAL ... ... ... ... £100,000.
RESERVED FUND ... ... ... £80,000,
with unlimited liability of Shareholders.
MARINE and FIRE RISKS accepted at the Lowest Current Rates.
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents for New South Wales.
563, George-street, Sydney.

**INDUSTRIAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).**
Capital—£100,000.
BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.
CHAIRMAN:
James Pemell, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
John Roseby, Esq. | George Renwick, Esq.
William Clarke, Esq. | John Woods, Esq.
Offices—York-street, near Druitt-street, Sydney, formerly the Synagogue.
Risks accepted at lowest rates. Damages by lightning paid.
Policy-holders shares in the profits annually.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

## Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

**THE LADIES' DEPOT.**
FAMILY SUPPLIES.
Horrocks' and American Longcloths
Twilled and Plain Sheetings
Zephyr and Marsella Quilts
Huckaback and Honeycomb Towels
Dressed and Undressed Hollands
Linen and Cotton Tick
Scolloped and Bordered Net
German and Toilet Fringes
Hearth Rugs and Slips
and every requisite for Householders.
RICE and LANE, 502, George-street.

**THE LADIES' DEPOT.**
Fresh Goods opened up EVERY DAY
Nice new Straw Hats THIS DAY
Novelties in Flowers THIS DAY
New Shades in Feathers THIS DAY
New Hat Ornaments THIS DAY
New Birds' Wings and Tails THIS DAY
New Wreathes, Bouquets, and Sprays, THIS DAY.
THE LADIES' DEPOT.
RICE and LANE, 502, George-street.

**THOMPSON and GILES,** 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY.

**THOMPSON and GILES,** ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE. 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH UNTIL 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT SALE WILL TERMINATE ON THE 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** BLACK SILKS AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT TILL THE 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** AUTUMN DRESSES AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT TILL THE 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** SHEETINGS AND CALICOES AT 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT TILL THE 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** THE BEST DAMASK TABLE LINEN 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT TILL THE 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT TILL THE 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** LADIES' BEST HOSIERY 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT TILL THE 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES,** WILL ALLOW 20 PER CENT. ON ALL COUNTRY ORDERS ACCOMPANIED BY A REMITTANCE TILL THE 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH UNTIL 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT SALE WILL TERMINATE ON THE 15th MARCH.

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**THOMPSON and GILES'** WILL ALLOW 20 PER CENT ON ALL COUNTRY ORDERS ACCOMPANIED BY A REMITTANCE TILL THE 15th MARCH.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** DISCOUNT SALE WILL END IN FOUR DAYS.

**THOMPSON and GILES'** 20 PER CENT. ALLOWANCE FOUR DAYS MORE ONLY.

**TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT.**
at JOSEPH BULLARD'S, 360, George-street,
FOR THIS MONTH ONLY
on all kinds of
BOYS' and YOUTHS' SUITS
BOYS' and YOUTHS' SHIRTS
BOYS' and YOUTHS' HOSIERY
BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS
BOYS' and YOUTHS' OVERCOATS.
Twenty Per Cent. Discount on all JUVENILE CLOTHING FOR CASH ONLY.
OPEN ON SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 11 O'CLOCK.
JOSEPH BULLARD, Boys' Clothing Emporium, 360, George-street, Half-way between King and Hunter streets.

**LADIES' GLACE KID TIE AND BUTTON SHOES,** very CHOICE and INEXPENSIVE, Just opened at LLOYD'S FRENCH GLOVE and BOOT DEPOT, 10, Hunter-st.

**EXCELSIOR!!** is the motto of the LARGEST and MOST ENTERPRISING DRAPERY FIRM in AUSTRALIA.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, Haymarket,
who will show such a collection of NOVELTIES in DRESS MATERIALS—
SILKS,
VELVETS,
PLUSHES,
SATINS,
JACKETS,
and
COSTUMES
as is rarely seen out of LONDON, and at prices fully THIRTY PER CENT. under ANY House in Sydney.
A FEW SPECIALITIES among DRESS STUFFS to be seen on our counters this day:—
ONE HUNDRED PIECES Empress Cashmere, all wool, 18d per yard
Satin de Chéne, all wool, 7½d yard, THREE HUNDRED PIECES
ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY PIECES Diagonal, all wool, 11½d
All Wool Serge, hard finish, 14½d, SEVENTY PIECES; will not shrink from sea water.
"HER MAJESTY"
Cashmere, one hundred pieces of 50 yards each piece, full 47 inches wide, at
1s 9d per yard.
FRENCH MERINOS, all colours, 45 INCHES WIDE, from 11½d to 2s 11d.
The above Goods are ALL NEW.
WE INVITE INSPECTION.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, Haymarket.

**ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,** NEAR THE RAILWAY STATION, HAYMARKET,
have always been noted for their MOURNING GOODS,
which are guaranteed to keep a good black.
We have opened, ex Garonne and Melanesia, the following:—
Black French Merinoes, 1s 8d to 4s 11d per yard
Ditto ditto Twill, 9d
Ditto ditto Parramatta Cloth, 1s to 4s 6d
Balmoral Crape, 11¾d to 3s 9d
Black Alpaca Lustre, 5d to 2s 11d
50 Pieces ditto Figured ditto, 11½d
Ditto Matalasse, 1s 3d to 2s 11d
Ditto Llama, only 6d
Ditto Persian Cords, 7¾d to 2s 9d
Black Cachmere, 9d to 4s 11d
Grout's Crapes, 2s 3d to 14s 6d per yard.
And a full assortment of Black Satin Cloths, Poplins, Grenadines, Serges, Repps, and Henriettas, &c., &c.

**JUST THE THING I WANT.**—A good, sound, serviceable PORTMANTEAU.—HOBSON and WHITING have the largest stock of Portmanteaus to select from in the world, from 12s 6d to £3 3s each. Purchasers are invited to inspect our immense stock, which will be found fully 50 per cent. below British cost.
EUREKA SHIRTS, 42s the half-dozen. For quality, durability, and elegance of fit they are unrivalled.
The prettiest gift for a lady is 6 pairs of Hobson and Whiting's French KID GLOVES, in two buttons, packed in an elegant scented sachet, for 25s.
Ladies' first quality Josephine KID GLOVES, manufactured especially for Hobson and Whiting, 3s 6d per pair.
HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

**RENWICK'S, KING-STREET,**
WIDE LEATHER BELTS, now opened.
NEW LISSE RUFFLINGS. RENWICK'S, KING-STREET.
NEW COSTUMES, 12s 11d. CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
CLOTH JACKETS, 7s 11d, 8s 11d. FUR TRIMMED, LONG SHAPE.
WIDE LEATHER BELTS, STEEL BUCKLES.
WIDE LEATHER BELTS, COVERED BUCKLES.
CHILDREN'S COSTUMES, ALL SIZES.
W. G. RENWICK, 86, King-street.

**YES!! AT HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET!!**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
TO THE LADIES OF SYDNEY AND PUBLIC IN GENERAL.
M. J. MURPHY, 249, 251, Pitt-street,
In retiring from business, begs to tender his most sincere thanks for the kind patronage so substantially bestowed on him, now extending over a period of twelve years, and respectfully solicits a continuance of same to his successors, the Messrs. RILEY, BROTHERS.
Sydney, March 10, 1879.

**NOTICE.**
I have, this day, SOLD to Messrs. RILEY, BROTHERS, of George-street and Oxford-street, Sydney, the whole of my Stock-in-Trade, and I respectfully solicit from my late constituents a continuance of that generous support so kindly accorded me during the past twelve years.
M. J. MURPHY.
Pitt-street, Sydney, March 8th, 1879.
Referring to the above announcement, we beg to say our endeavour at all times will be to maintain the high character Mr. Murphy's establishment has deservedly held, for supplying goods of a first-class nature at moderate prices. Prior to commencing business in a regular way, we will dispose of a large portion of the present stock by means of a CHEAP SALE, particulars of which will be given in future advertisements. The establishment will be closed the whole of this week, in order to classify, re-mark, and reduce to a CHEAP SALE PRICE, nearly every item in the stock. The discount will vary, from 25 to 50 per cent. Some idea may be gained of the probable reduction in prices when we state that two pounds' worth of goods will be obtainable for twenty-five shillings (£2 worth of goods for 25s), or say, a handsome silk costume, new and fashionable, good value, now at £7 7s, during the cheap sale will be sold for 98s, most of the other goods in like proportion.
THE CHEAP SALE of Mr. MURPHY'S STOCK will commence MONDAY, March 17, at 10 o'clock.
RILEY, BROTHERS, Proprietors.

RECAPITULATION OF STOCK.

| | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coloured French Silks | £1806 | 8 | 4 |
| Black French Silks | 2112 | 9 | 1 |
| French Dress Materials | 1102 | 4 | 0 |
| English Dress Fabrics | 726 | 12 | 0 |
| Autumn Dress Stuffs | 194 | 13 | 0 |
| Mourning Materials | 1324 | 17 | 10 |
| Velvet Mantles | 151 | 11 | 4 |
| Silk Mantles | 247 | 3 | 4 |
| Cashmere Mantles | 109 | 9 | 8 |
| Lace Fischus | 220 | 19 | 0 |
| Autumn Mantles | 136 | 9 | 6 |
| Winter Mantles | 452 | 6 | 4 |
| Children's Mantles | 110 | 2 | 9 |
| Ladies Silk Costumes | 607 | 11 | 5 |
| Summer Costumes | 59 | 15 | 0 |
| Autumn Costumes | 204 | 5 | 3 |
| Winter Costumes | 514 | 9 | 6 |
| China Silk Costumes | 241 | 3 | 4 |
| Washing Costumes | 93 | 9 | 9 |
| Children's Costumes | 113 | 8 | 3 |
| Autumn Shawls | 218 | 9 | 0 |
| Winter Shawls | 303 | 1 | 0 |
| Wool Clouds | 37 | 3 | 6 |
| Wool Shawlettes | 68 | 5 | 0 |
| Fur Muffs and Collars | 65 | 2 | 0 |
| French Millinery Bonnets | 114 | 5 | 0 |
| Mourning Bonnets | 84 | 3 | 6 |
| Trimmed Hats | 75 | 1 | 0 |
| Ladies' Dress Caps | 17 | 8 | 6 |
| Untrimmed Hats | 178 | 11 | 6 |
| Ladies' Felt Hats | 157 | 2 | 3 |
| French Flowers | 211 | 18 | 11 |
| English Flowers | 76 | 5 | 0 |
| Fancy Feathers | 237 | 10 | 0 |
| Millinery Materials | 35 | 15 | 0 |
| Ornaments, &c., &c. | 42 | 8 | 0 |
| Ladies' Underclothing | 457 | 8 | 0 |
| Children's Underclothing | 285 | 1 | 6 |
| Print Costumes, &c. | 139 | 18 | 9 |
| Infants' Robes and Hoods | 175 | 5 | 0 |
| Baby Linen and Outfits | 84 | 4 | 0 |
| Parasols and Umbrellas | 253 | 3 | 3 |
| Ladies' Hosiery | 367 | 10 | 0 |
| Children's Hosiery | 137 | 7 | 7 |
| French Ribbons | 448 | 1 | 1 |
| English Ribbons | 372 | 18 | 11 |
| Silk Fringes | 515 | 15 | 0 |
| Dress Trimmings | 218 | 5 | 0 |
| Ornaments and Buttons | 109 | 9 | 0 |
| Collars and Cuffs | 218 | 5 | 0 |
| Lace Goods | 113 | 1 | 6 |
| Silk Scarfs and Ties | 174 | 3 | 3 |
| Fans and Buckles | 126 | 18 | 2 |
| Real Lace Goods | 161 | 15 | 0 |
| One-button Kid Gloves | 176 | 7 | 0 |
| Long Kid Gloves | 342 | 5 | 0 |
| White Long Cloths | 409 | 8 | 0 |
| White Sheetings | 313 | 2 | 0 |
| Grey Calicos | 210 | 5 | 0 |
| Grey Sheetings | 165 | 3 | 3 |
| Blankets and Quilts | 513 | 18 | 9 |
| Lace and Muslin Curtains | 280 | 1 | 6 |
| Furnishing Drapery | 153 | 13 | 3 |
| Household Linens | 484 | 4 | 11 |
| Hotel Linens | 455 | 8 | 0 |
| Men's Shirts and Collars | 476 | 0 | 0 |
| Boys' Shirts and Collars | 151 | 1 | 2 |
| Braces, Ties, Belts | 115 | 2 | 3 |
| Gentlemen's Hosiery | 393 | 5 | 0 |
| Gent.'s Hats, &c. | 95 | 8 | 0 |
| Studs, Solitaires, &c. | 109 | 9 | 6 |
| Sundries | 333 | 4 | 10 |
| Total | £22,976 | 13 | 7 |

The above beautifully assorted stock, all CLEAN, FRESH, and GOOD, amounting in all to £22,976 13s 7d, will be offered unreservedly for QUICK SALE, at from 25 to 50 per cent. discount.
Experienced Assistants are now PREPARING THE STOCK for the GREAT CHEAP SALE, to commence on MONDAY NEXT.
Heads of Families
Hotelkeepers
Station Proprietors
Boarding-housekeepers
Providores of Steamers
Country Storekeepers,
and every one interested in getting £2 worth of first-class Drapery Goods for 25s, should take a note of this advertisement and not forget that
ON MONDAY NEXT, The Great Cheap Sale BEGINS, on the Premises, PITT-STREET.
RILEY, BROTHERS, PITT-STREET. PITT-STREET.

**THE GREAT DISCOUNT SALE,** at Mrs. HINCHCLIFFE'S, 123, 125, and 127, Oxford-street, Sydney, will close on the 29th March.

**FOUR SHILLINGS** in the £ returned on all purchases up to that date. Goods always marked in Plain Figures. Call and see the prices.

**LADIES' FELT HATS,** 1s 11d, less 4s in the £ DISCOUNT.

**LADIES' VELVET HATS,** 1s 11d, less 4s in the £ DISCOUNT.

**GIRLS' FELT HATS,** 1s 11d, less 4s in the £ DISCOUNT.

**GIRLS' VELVET HATS,** 1s 11d, less 4s in the £ DISCOUNT.

**MRS. HINCHCLIFFE,** 123, 125, and 127, Oxford-street, Sydney.

**LINOLEUM.**

**LINOLEUM.**—The remarkable FLOORCLOTH.

**LINOLEUM.**—CARPET-LIKE APPEARANCE. Unequalled for wear; warm and soft to the feet.

**LINOLEUM**—EXTRAORDINARY SALES, ever increasing. Sold by all furnishing houses.

**LINOLEUM.**—CAUTION.—Ask for the STAINES LINOLEUM, the original make.

**LINOLEUM.**—See that you get the ORIGINAL CLOTH.

**LINOLEUM.**—Manufactured by the LINOLEUM MANUFACTURING COMPANY (Limited), Staines, England

**LINOLEUM.**—CAUTION.—Beware of deception, Look for the Trade Mark on the back of the cloth, And the words—"F. WALTON'S PATENTS."

**CHENILLE FRINGES,** the newest trimmings for the season, at EDWARD HORDERN'S, 676, Brickfield-hill.

**LAST MONTH** for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. C.

## Building Materials.

**AMERICAN REDWOOD,** 3, 2, 1½, 1, ¾, and ½ inch Redwood SHELVING, dressed 1 and 2 sides; Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Architraves, &c.
GOODLETT and SMITH, 483, George-street.

**ROOM PAPERS,** endless variety Paints, Oils, Colours, &c. H. H. GROTH, 344, George-street.

**GALVANIZED** Ridging, Gutter, and Down Pipe, &c., at reduced rates. GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-st.

**FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY** always on hand; DRAIN PIPES, all sizes, 3 to 24 inch, bends and junctions; Chimney Pots; Garden, Border, and Paving Tiles. GOODLET and SMITH, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

**MARULAN MARBLE** Stone LIME, fresh, per rail. J. HOGG, Sussex and Druitt streets. Orders attended to.

**THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY.**
IRON MANUFACTURERS AND GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS:
First Brand, "G anchor O." First quality. | Second Brand, "Eagle." Eagle quality.
The Gospel Oak is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 36, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 110, Cannon-street, London.

**MILLER AND HARRISON.**
Albion Wharf.
TIMBER of all descriptions, rough or dressed
SHINGLES, laths, palings
GALVANIZED IRON and GUTTERING
CEMENT and Plaster of Paris
DOORS and sashes, all sizes
JOINERY of all kinds made to order
BALTIC in DEALS, or cut as required
OREGON SPARS, DEAL, and T. and G., full cut.

**TIMBER DELIVERED** to any part of the harbour by steam launch. MILLER and HARRISON.

**HARDWOOD BOARDS** 1½ inch, extra stout, T. G. and dry. MILLER and HARRISON.

**KAURI PINE,** 500,000 feet, assorted sizes. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

**KAURI ARCHITRAVES,** Skirting, Moulding, 3 x 4 x 1, 1¼, 1½, 1½, T. and G. G. F. MASON.

## Furniture, &c.

**THE IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" SEWING-MACHINE.**
All genuine machines stamped "M. Moss and Co."
REDUCED PRICE LIST.
No. 1.—For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2.—For Treadle Use, with table complete, £6.
No. 3.—Ditto, with cover and lock and key, complete, £7.
We have appointed Mr. C. E. FULLER, Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, Sole Retail Agent, where the machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system.
Sole Wholesale Agents, M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

**FURNITURE SHOWROOMS,** O'Connell-street.
The undersigned invite the attention of parties furnishing, gentlefolks recently arrived, and the public generally, to the MAGNIFICENT SELECTION of HIGH CLASS FURNITURE, NOW ON VIEW at the above address, FOR PRIVATE SALE, including a complete assortment of HALL, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, DRAWING-ROOM, and BEDROOM REQUISITES of the MOST NOVEL and FASHIONABLE DESIGNS. Consignments per Wave of Life, City of Carlisle, and Hengist are now being opened out and will be followed by other EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS, arrangements having been made with the LEADING MANUFACTURING HOUSES in LONDON for continuous supplies.
WHOLESALE BUYERS LIBERALLY DEALT WITH.
EXPERIENCED PACKERS are retained for the safe dispatch of goods for the country or for shipment.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers and General Commission Agents, Spring and O'Connell streets.

**ROBERT HARDY,** Furniture Warehouseman, 33, Park and Castlereagh streets, furnishes houses from £10 to £1000 upon easiest terms offered in the city. Weekly or monthly payments. N.B.—Second-hand furniture bought.

**FURNITURE SHOW-ROOMS.**
ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.'S LABOUR BAZAAR, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, and 295, Pitt-street. Established A.D. 1840.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. respectfully invite ladies and gentlemen about to furnish, recent arrivals in the colony, and the public in general, to call and inspect the magnificent collection of elegant and substantial high-class Furniture, both foreign and colonial made, now on view in their spacious show-rooms.
A. M. and Co., having paid special attention to the selection of their New Stock, and having recently purchased, for cash, some of the most massive and superb Hall, Dining-room, Drawing-room, and Bedroom Suites, are now enabled to offer to ladies and gentlemen and the general public the most magnificent furniture ever yet placed before them.
The furniture is conveniently arranged in separate departments, and visitors are conducted through the show-rooms without any objectionable importunity to purchase.
A. M. and Co. respectfully remind their customers that they do not profess to sell their goods at a large sacrificing discount, neither do they charge large profits—the extent and mode of their purchases being such as to enable them to do well for their customers at a small profit, looking more particularly for a remuneration in doing a large and extensive business.
A. M. and Co., in returning sincere thanks for past favours, and assuring their friends and the general public that no effort will be spared on their part to make their establishment worthy of continued and increased support, beg to quote a few of the leading lines received by recent arrivals direct from the most eminent manufacturers:—
Massive and Elaborately Carved English Oak Sideboard
Ditto ditto ditto ditto Dinner Waggon
Ditto ditto ditto ditto Bookcase
Superb English Oak Library Suite, in morocco
Ditto ditto ditto ditto in marone morocco
Magnificent Walnut Drawing-room Suite, covered in the newest and most fashionable materials
Elegant Spanish Mahogany Dining-room Suites, covered in buff, green, and marone morocco
Splendid Spanish Mahogany Sideboards, plate-glass backs, fitted with plate-drawers and cellarettes
Splendid English Oak Sideboards, plate-glass backs, fitted with plate-drawers and cellarette
Very handsome Mahogany Hall Hat and Umbrella Stands, marble slabs and plate-glass backs
Ditto ditto ditto English Oak ditto, ditto, &c.
Baronial Hall Tables, in Oak and Mahogany, with Hall Chairs to match
Handsome Mahogany and Oak Library Chairs, covered in real morocco
Mahogany and Oak Escritoires
Very handsome Walnut Chiffoniers, plate-glass backs and doors, most elaborately carved
Elegant Oval Walnut Central Tables
Walnut Davenports
Very handsome Inlaid Walnut Whatnots
Superb Walnut Music Canterburies
Walnut and Rosewood Music Stools
Very handsome Pier Glasses, in oval, landscape, shaped, and plain frames, richly gilt
Magnificent Walnut and Mahogany Wardrobes, plate-glass centre doors
Very elegant Walnut and Mahogany Toilet Tables and Glasses, with Marble-slab Washstands to match
Walnut and Mahogany Semi-circular Marble-slab Washstands
Mahogany and Walnut Towel Horses
Ditto ditto Commodes
Ditto ditto Bidetts
Magnificent black enamelled Four-post Bedsteads
Elegant Taper Tube Bedsteads, enamelled posts, in all colours and sizes
Single Iron Bedsteads and Children's Cots, in great variety
Best Horsehair Mattresses, Feather and Down Pillows
Pulu, Fibre, and Flock Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows
Chest of Drawers, Toilet Tables and Washstands, in great variety
Iron Folding Bedsteads
Very fine French China Single and Double Toilet Sets
Handsome Breakfast, Dinner, and Dessert Sets
Best quality of Cutlery and Plated Ware.
As well as a large quantity of Furniture, both new and second-hand, to meet the requirements of all all classes of purchasers.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

**UNDER THE BONUS PLAN WHICH EXPIRES ON 31st MARCH.**
For the sum of £200 prompt net cash.
You can furnish a HOUSE, a ROOM, or ROOMS, as follows, and receive a PRESENT or BONUS of £20 value:—

| | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|
| DRAWING ROOM. | | | |
| A new fine toned 7 octave walnut pianoforte, by Bord... | £24 | 0 | 0 |
| Walnut music stool to match | 0 | 18 | 6 |
| Drawing room suites, in green or crimson silk damask | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Elegant walnut inlaid oval centre table | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| Superior walnut inlaid sideboard, plate-glass back and doors, with marble top | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| Gilt frame British-plate pier-glass, 30 x 40 | 6 | 15 | 0 |
| Shaped walnut whatnot | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Walnut occasional chess top or inlaid table | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Fender and set of irons, 30s; lamp, 20s | 2 | 10 | 0 |
| Carpet, choice of various rich patterns | 3 | 17 | 6 |
| Handsome hearthrug, 17s 6d; marble clock, £2 10s | 3 | 7 | 6 |
| Cornice-pole with brackets and curtain bands | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| A pair of elegant vases | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| DINING ROOM. | | | |
| Superior mahogany dining-room suite, in morocco, consisting of six balloon-back chairs, gent.'s easy chair, lady's chair, and couch | £22 | 10 | 0 |
| Massive telescope table, 7 feet long | 6 | 10 | 0 |
| Carpet, £3 10s; hearthrug, 7s 6d; set vases, 10s 6d | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Arched or carved back sideboard, with plinth | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Cruet, 15s; teapot, 17s 6d | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| Fender and irons, 18s 6d; set papier maché trays, 16s 6d | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Two door slips, 5s; cornice pole, brackets, and curtain bands, 18s 6d | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Side table, 25s | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| No. 1 BEDROOM. | | | |
| Handsome four-post double tubular bedstead | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Hair double mattress, £3 10s; pair palliasses, 17s 6d | 4 | 7 | 6 |
| Bolster, 8s 6d; two feather pillows, 15s | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Mahogany toilet table, with swing glass, and marble-top washstand to match | 11 | 10 | 0 |
| Seven-drawer cedar chest of drawers, £5 5s; engraved carafe, 8s 6d | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| Double toilet service, £3 5s; two cane-seat chairs, 13s | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| Sixteen yards best matting for room, 12 x 12, 16s; table toilet set, 10s 6d | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| No. 2 BEDROOM. | | | |
| Double tubular bedstead, flowered posts | £2 | 10 | 0 |
| Mattress, 35s; pair palliasses, 15s; bolster, 5s | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Two feather pillows, 10s; seven-drawer chest drawers, £3 10s | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Towel rail, washstand and toilet set, £1 4s | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Toilet Table, 10s; toilet glass, 11s 6d; 2 chairs, 11s | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| Matting for room 12 x 12, 12s; caraffe, 1s 6d | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| No. 3 BEDROOM. | | | |
| Half-tester bedstead, £1 10s; mattress, 10s 6d; palliasse, 10s 6d | £2 | 11 | 0 |
| Bolster, 2s 6d; feather pillow, 5s | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Chest of drawers, 45s; washstand and set, £1 0s 6d | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Toilet glass, 7s; chair, 3s 9d; square matting, 2s 6d | 0 | 13 | 3 |
| SERVANT'S ROOM. | | | |
| Bedstead, palliasses, mattress, bolster and pillow | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Washstand and set, 15s 6d; toilet table, 7s 6d | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Toilet glass, 3s 6d; chair, 3s 6d | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| KITCHEN. | | | |
| White wood dresser, 26s; safe, 22s 6d; dinner service, £3 5s | 5 | 13 | 6 |
| Complete tea and coffee service, £3 3s | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Suite of glassware, £1 14s; half dozen each large and small knives, ivory handles, £1 1s 6d | 2 | 15 | 6 |
| Half-dozen each electro-plated forks, £1 7s; four table spoons, 10s | 1 | 17 | 0 |
| Six dessert, 12s; six tea spoons, 7s 6d; carver and fork, 8s 6d | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Set of dish covers, 35s; pair salts, 5s | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Salt and mustard spoon, 3s; set jugs, 5s 6d | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| Hand lamp, 4s; candlesticks, 2s; saucepans, 1s 6d, 2s 3d, 3s 6d | 0 | 13 | 3 |
| Galvanized tubs, 4s 6d, 7s; kettle, 7s 6d | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| Boiler, 13s 6d; gridiron, 1s 6d; bucket, 2s; dust pan, 1s 9d | 0 | 18 | 9 |
| Hand brush, 1s 6d; scrub brush, 1s 6d; hair broom, 4s 6d | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| Frying pan, 2s; coffee and teapots, 4s; clothes line and pegs, 2s 6d | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| Millet broom, 2s 6d; wash basin, 2s 6d; bellows, 3s | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Paste board and roller, 3s 6d; knife board and polish, 2s 9d | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| Flat irons, 4s 6d; colander, 2s 6d; dipper, 1s; chairs, 7s | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | £200 | 0 | 0 |

THOUSANDS of ARTICLES are MARKED DOWN in the ARCADE, in the SHOW ROOMS, and in the BARGAIN ROOM, and yet are, during this month (March, 1879), subject to the BONUS or DOUBLE BONUS.
W. B. CAMPBELL, ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, next to the Royal Hotel, George-street.
N.B.—Any single Article may be selected from this List.

**UNFORTUNATELY BORN WITH NERVES.**—The "busy hum of labour" is a poetical idea enough, but unfortunately some of us are born with nerves; and I confess that the monotonous whir, whir, whir, of a sewing machine in the house has sometimes sent me out of it. I have often wondered if this could not be remedied without impairing its usefulness. This, I find, you have succeeded in doing in the NEW AUTOMATIC FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE. I find that one can easily listen to reading while operating on it.
To SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, Agent, 432, George-street.

**VILLA COMBINED WASHING, MANGLING,** and WRINGING MACHINE, the most complete, economical, durable, and effective domestic appliance in the market. Price, £7 10s.
PATENT LEVER MANGLES, from 70s.
PUTMAN WRINGERS, 25s and 30s.
ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS—Butter in three minutes, 7s 6d.
American Tobacco Cutters, 3s 6d.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

**LAST MONTH** for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. C.

**TO MACHINISTS** and Manufacturers.—Singer's No. 2, equal to new, for SALE, £6 10s. 292, George-street.

## General Merchandise.

**J. T. FALLON'S ALBURY WINES.**
J. T. Fallon announces that, having recently discovered the very extensive substitution of inferior Wines for those of his Vineyard, and the Forgery of his Labels by numerous Vendors of "Albury Wines," he has been compelled to take decisive steps to stop such imposition and wrong, and to get placed before the public in unmistakable form the well-matured Wines of his Vineyard.
J. T. Fallon is submitting to the public no wine under seven years of age, and all are warranted to maintain the high character they have attained wherever exhibited.
The public should not fail to observe that J. T. Fallon can only guarantee the genuineness of such wines as are obtained direct from himself, or from his recognised Agents, a list of which will be found below.
LIST OF AGENTS.
LONDON—John Todd and Co., 31, St. Swithin's Lane.
MADRAS—Arbuthnot and Co.
CALCUTTA—Gillanders, Arbuthnot, and Co.
BOMBAY—James Macintosh and Co.
CEYLON—Delmege, Reid, and Co.
BRISBANE—Messrs. George Raff and Co.
CHARTERS TOWERS—Willcox and Dunstan.
MARYBOROUGH—Travers and Co.
ROCKHAMPTON—Walter Reid and Co
SYDNEY—Garrick, and Co.
" Peate and Harcourt.
" R. Tooth and Co.
MURRURUNDI—T. S. Graham and Co.
GOULBURN—Philip Dignam and Co.
WAGGA WAGGA—Roberts and Copeland.
BLANEY—Hawk and Plumb.
WALLERAWANG—J. and J. Lonergan.
ORANGE—Dalton, Brothers.
HAY AND BOOLIGAL—Pollard and Saunders.
DARLING POINT—Samuel Ryall.
A large and well-assorted stock of every wine of his vineyard kept in stock at the CENTRAL DEPOT, 133, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY, where also may be had a choice collection of Wines which have made the voyage to London and back ex Highflyer, Carlisle Castle, Shannon, and Lord Warden.

**FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—**
Brandy—Martell's dark, in bulk
Brandy—Central Society's pale, in bulk
Canvas, Seaming Twine—in trusses each 144 lbs, Tin Ore Bags
Candles—De Roubaix, Odenkoven's
Champagne—Jules Mumm's, quarts
Cornsacks—Calcuttas, 2½ lbs. full; Woolpacks—Dundees, 10½, 11, and 12 lbs.
Dynamite—Noble's, Explosives Co.'s, ⅝, ¾, 1 inch cartridges
Floorcloth—Hendry, Whyte, and Strachan's, A and B quality
Fencing Wire—Whitecross, No. 6
Oilcake—best American
Starch—London, Elephant Head brand
Sugar—Ration, in small pockets, Queensland and Mauritius
Teas—New season's, in half-chests; Orange Pekoe, in boxes
Whisky—Dew of the Highlands, in case
Wines—Kenneth M'Kenzie's Port and Sherry, in bulk and case also low Sherries
Bar Iron—Tinplates—Cigars
Tennent's Ale—Quarts and pints
Ind Coope's Ale—Quarts and pints
Salmon—Californian, in 1-lb. tins.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Spring-street.

**M'EWAN'S ALE.**—M'EWAN'S celebrated Fountain Brewery ALE can be obtained from all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

**BISQUIT DUBOUCHE and CO.'S BRANDY,** dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases. GARRICK and CO., Agents.

**CLOUZEAU'S BRANDY,** dark and pale, in hogsheads and quarter-casks. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.

**CAST IRON PIPES,** 6-inch, on SALE. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and Co., 52, Pitt-street.

**HOOP IRON** for SALE. Apply Mr. VEITCH, HERALD Office Stores, No. 9, O'Connell-street.

**PEABODY'S** celebrated brand AURORA KEROSENE OIL, first test, 120°; superior to all other brands. For SALE in trade parcels of SOLE AGENTS—BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., York-street, Wynyard-square.

**TO BE SOLD,** a 4-inch Transit THEODOLITE, by Street, London. Apply R. STREET, 121, Rushcutter Bay.

**FOR SALE,** a Bull-dog REVOLVER, 5 chamber; splendid weapon. A. A., 30, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

**COLONIAL OVENS,** Register Grates, Exeter Cooking Stoves. Reduced prices. O. Fletcher and Son, Oxford-street.

**THE N. S. W. SHALE AND OIL CO.'S COMET OIL.**
The COMET OIL is delivered for consumption at a flashing test of never less than 110 degrees Fahrenheit—the standard required by Act of Parliament.
The COMET OIL is the BEST ILLUMINATOR, and the MOST ECONOMICAL.
DELIVERED in lots of 25 cases, anywhere in town. To be had of all grocers, ironmongers, and oil dealers.
Office—No. 3, Hunter-street, Sydney.

**SMALL CAPITALISTS WISHING TO ESTABLISH A BUSINESS,** should see if there is an opening for a MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY in their district. All information and receipts for the purpose of making LEMONADE, SODA-WATER, &c., is given—previous knowledge is not necessary. The demand for these drinks is so much on the increase in all parts of the world, that the outlay for the machinery in all cases leads to a profitable and safe business. Catalogue forwarded free. BARNETT, SON, and FOSTER, Engineers, 23c, Forston-street, London, N.

**A LEAMINGTON STOVE** for SALE; also, a gas one. Redfern and Walker streets, Redfern.

**CONTRACTORS,** Blacksmiths, and others.—Forge, Tools, Winch, Chains, Blocks, &c., for Sale, 21, Erskine-st.

**CURCIER and ADET** have on SALE, V. D. Clarets, and Sauternes, Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4: Macaroni, finest Salad Oil, Mushrooms, Preserved Peas and Beans, Chollet's Compressed Vegetables, Prunes, 2-lb. jars; Combes' Stout, pints.

**LAST MONTH** for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. C.

**FOR FRUIT PRESERVING.**—One-quart Glass Preserving JARS, with metal screw caps, porcelain lined, are the best and cheapest article in the market. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

**AMERICAN BARROWS,** best ash, light, durable, and cheap, 17s 6d and 20s each. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

**AMERICAN TOBACCO-CUTTERS,** price 3s 6d; liberal wholesale discount. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

**BUTTER IN FIVE MINUTES.**—Atmospheric CHURNS, 16s each. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st.

**DENIS MOUNIE and CO.'S** celebrated Cognac BRANDIES, bulk and case. THOMAS J. STUTCHBURY and CO., Agents, 5, Wynyard-street.

**CHEESE.**—Merimbula Cheese, prime quality on SALE. T. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 5, Wynyard-street.

## Businesses for Sale.

**HOTEL FOR SALE.** Snug little House, good business. WHITTEN, WILLIAMS, and CO., 422, George-street.

**HOTELS** and Public Houses, £150 to £4000; liberal assistance. BATE, MUSTON, and CO., 147, Pitt-street.

**TO BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS.**—The above business for SALE, together with furniture of a boarding house; a rare chance for the coming International Exhibition. Apply to Mr. LEVIEN, King-street, opposite Supreme Court.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT** for SALE, centre of George-street; present proprietor met with an accident. Apply in first instance to SMALL, Clarence-street.

**BOARDING HOUSE,** city, 13 rooms, to LET, furnished, unfurnished, or furniture at valuation. Taylor and Co.

**HOTEL.**—The best suburban house in the market. Taylor and Co., 355, George-street.

**HOTEL** for SALE, well established, 10 rooms, moderate rent, good trade. W. DOUGLASS and CO., 41, Market-st.

**YES!! AT HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET!!**

**HOTEL** for SALE, great bargain, call early. JOSEPH and CO., 110, King-street.

**HOTEL,** Botany Road, £200; low rent; assistance. JOSEPH and CO., 110, King-street.

**HOTEL,** Paddington, £180; long lease; half assistance. JOSEPH and CO., 110, King-street.

**FOR SALE,** a bargain, Fruiterer, Confectioner, and Pastrycook's BUSINESS, with oven, bakehouse, large premises, stock fixtures, fittings; good connection; lease over three years; rent, £1 8s; no taxes. 43, George-street West.

**TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.**—For SALE, a Watchmakers and Jeweller's BUSINESS in Armidale, New England; established nine years, has a good connection, and doing a large business. To a practical man a competency may be realized in a few years. Apply BERENS and SELIGMANN, 95, York-street; or Mr. MANDEL, Armidale.

**BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT** of 8 rooms, &c., for immediate disposal, cheap, good situation. Ramsay, Geo.-st.

**TO ENGINEERS, SMITHS, PLATEWORKERS, AND OTHERS.**
PREMISES and BUSINESS, in Erskine-street, for DISPOSAL in consequence of ill-health. The workshop space, offices, and store is 1300 square feet. Tools and fittings may be had on conditions. Apply to Mr. WILSON, 21, Erskine-street.

**FOR SALE, BOARDING-HOUSE,** furnished, with every convenience; always full; near the wharfs; coming in, £50. Apply at once, to ANDREW ALLAN, 129, King-street.

**HOTEL,** £1100, noble corner, centre of city, large and lucrative trade. BUER and CO., 67, Pitt-street.

**HOTELS,** all prices, £100 to £3000, city and suburbs; liberal assistance. BUER and CO., 67, Pitt-street.

**TRICKETT'S HOTEL,** Pitt-street, for SALE, a great bargain; purchaser liberally assisted. Apply to Mr. TRICKETT; or to BATE, MUSTON and CO., 147, Pitt-street.

**HOTEL** and Restaurant, Pitt-street: best position together or separate, bargain. Bate, Muston, 147, Pitt-street.

**BOARDING-HOUSE BUSINESS** for SALE, Elizabeth-street, opposite Hyde Park, rent very low, incoming moderate, a good opportunity, present occupant retiring through ill health after seven years' possession. Apply H. VAUGHAN, Auctioneer, King-street.

**FOR SALE, LEASE, LICENSE, FURNITURE,** and GOODWILL of ECKFORD'S FAMILY HOTEL, the proprietor being desirous of relinquishing the business. For particulars apply on the premises, Wynyard-square.

**LAST MONTH** for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. C.

**FOR SALE, DERBY HOTEL,** Regent-street, Redfern; well furnished, long lease, low rental. Proprietor.

## Coal, Firewood, &c.

**NOTICE TO THE CIVIL SERVANTS!!!**—Having made the necessary arrangements for supplying all classes of the Public Servants in Sydney and vicinity with COALCLIFF COAL at Government contract prices, for cash payment, but 4s in addition for credit, I hereby beg the favour of their custom, to which strict attention will be given, and full weight guaranteed.
A. B. BLACK, 227, George-street.

**YES!! AT HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET!!**

**A PUBLICAN'S LICENSE** for SALE. Castlemain Brewery, Har-street, Sydney.

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## Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of MATHEW MAROUNEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Mary Agnes; to move from her father's residence, Bigby-street, Enmore, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock. MELVILLE and SON, Undertakers, Australia-street, Newtown.

THE FUNERAL of the deceased, Mr. DANIEL DONEGAN, will move from St. Patrick's Church, Parramatta, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at half-past 11 o'clock, and proceed to the Catholic Cemetery, Parramatta. C. KINSELA and SONS, Oxford-street, near Crown-street; and George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS MAGUIRE are respectfully invited to the Funeral of his deceased WIFE, Sarah; to move from his residence, 9, Prince-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ARTHUR MAGUIRE, Sen., of 113, Lower George-street, are respectfully invited to the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Thomas Maguire; to move from her late residence, 9, Prince-street North, THIS DAY Wednesday, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, to Petersham. JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. THOMAS and JOHN M'LAUGHLAN are respectfully invited to the Funeral of their deceased SISTER, Mrs. Thomas Maguire; to move from her late residence, 9, Prince-street, THIS DAY, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. ARTHUR and JOHN MAGUIRE are respectfully invited to the Funeral of their deceased SISTER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Thomas Maguire; to move from her late residence, 9, Prince-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at a quarter to 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. JAMES CURTIS.

THE FRIENDS of DAVID BROWN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved WIFE; to move from Darling-street, Balmain, at half-past 7 o'clock, and from foot of Erskine-street, at 8 o'clock on THURSDAY MORNING, and proceed to the Necropolis. WALTER STEWART, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of ALEXANDER BROWN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved MOTHER; to move from Darling-street, Balmain, at half-past 7 o'clock, and from foot of Erskine-street, at 8 o'clock, on THURSDAY MORNING, and proceed to the Necropolis. WALTER STEWART, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of WILLIAM FORSYTHE, Botany Road, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased SISTER-IN-LAW, Mrs. David Brown; to move from Darling-street, Balmain, at half-past 7 o'clock, and foot of Erskine-street, at 8 o'clock, on THURSDAY MORNING, and proceed to the Necropolis. WALTER STEWART, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES RUSSELL are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, 199, Cumberland-street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Petersham Catholic Cemetery. WALTER STEWART, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. HENRY F. CAMPER are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 8, Emily-terrace, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Forest Lodge, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church, and Oxford-st., near Crown-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. CALIFFE EVANS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of Mr. Henry Humberstone, the Avenue Hotel, corner of Park and Elizabeth streets, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for Balmain Cemetery. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street; 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALFRED WALKER are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Amy Florence; to move from his residence, Paul-street, Randwick, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, to Long Bay Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-street, and 737, George-street South.

## Business Announcements.

THE BUSINESS of the late JOSEPH WARD and CO., Ship Brokers and Commission Agents, will be continued by the WIDOW, for the benefit of herself and family, under the same name as heretofore—

JOSEPH WARD and CO.

Requisite arrangements have been made for the efficient management of the business, and it is respectfully desired that the support hitherto accorded to the late firm may be continued.

## Borough Council Notices.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO.

NOTICE.—SAND may be taken from Kellick-street, Mount Carmel, without charge.

By order of the Mayor.

CHAS. HARRIS, Council Clerk.

Waterloo, March 11th, 1879.

## Machinery.

ENGINE and BOILER, 6 h.p., in good order, for SALE or to LET. Late Everett's Store, Harris-st., Ultimo.

FOR SALE, a good Steam ENGINE. Mr. VAUX, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

VERTICAL Steam ENGINES, and BOILERS, to arrive, 4, 6, 10 h.p.; in store, 2 h.p., 8 h.p. "Caledonian." 13-cwt. Hoisting Engines. All by Shanks.
D. and W. ROBERTSON, Custom House-buildings.

EUREKA LATHE and SCROLL SAW, has steel spindles and centres, patent bearings, also planed bed, suitable either for mechanics or amateurs, £5 10s. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, Sydney.

## Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE, three new SAFETYS; new style. FITZGERALD and COLLINS, 297, Castlereagh-street.

HANDSOME Bay GELDING, 16 hands high; grand horse for a phaeton, buggy, or carriage; quiet, sound, and reliable; goes in any kind of harness. Lowest price, £30. Any trial allowed. GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar, 282, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

FOR SALE, a Patent Safety CAB. Apply Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst-street West.

FOR SALE, a well-bred black Pony MARE, 4 years old, saddle and bridle, £9. J. J. BURT, Pawnbroker, 78, Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, first-class HACK, thoroughly sound; splendid paces. 260, Darlinghurst Road.

FIRST-CLASS gentleman's Hogskin Saddle, Bridle; gent.'s Saddle, Bridle, Girths, 50s. 8, Oxford-street.

FOR SALE, single-seated BUGGY and HARNESS, in good order. Criterion Hotel, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

## Miscellaneous.

DEAD HORSES and COWS removed free. Mr. BIGGS, Bondi Villa, near Waverley.

LAST MONTH for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. C.

PIG LEAD for SALE, about 30 cwt., in 80-lb. to 100-lb. lumps; state price delivered at Sydney wharf, to A. VIDER, Auctioneer, Braidwood.

FOR SALE, the unredeemed PLEDGES pawned with Mr. Thomas Smith, at 82, George-street, Railway Bridge. For full particulars apply to H. L. DUNN, Auctioneer, &c., 204 Pitt-street.

TO CARTERS.—Brick RUBBISH to be had for carting away. HARRIS' Produce Store, Haymarket.

BAKER'S PATENT MANGLE.—Wanted to purchase one in good condition. 250, HERALD Office.

LADIES' and Children's OUTFITS, Baby Linen, &c.—The cheapest house in the city for any article in Ready-made Goods, Costumes, Evening Dresses, Mantles, Jackets. E. WAY, 261 and 267, Pitt-street.

PERAMBULATORS, Invalids' Carriages (all kinds). R. ANDERSON, Manufacturer, Parramatta-street, Glebe.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET!!!

FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT for SALE. J. CAZENAVE, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

ASK your grocer for PEMELL'S PATENT MEAL, rich in phosphates, lime, &c. Sold in 7-lb. bags 1s 3d each.

FOR SALE, quantity of Oil DRUMS. Mrs. STONEMEN, 4, Glebe-street, Glebe.

TO SHOWMEN.—For SALE, a choice collection of CURIOSITIES, now exhibiting in Botany Road, nearly opposite Hudson Brothers; a capital living for an enterprising man; open till Friday.

FOR SALE, a few pairs White Fantail PIGEONS; also, black and tan Terrier DOG, and two talking MAGPIES. Mrs. LAKE, Cameron-street, Woollahra.

PUBLICAN'S LICENSE.—Wanted a removal. Forward particulars before 10 a.m. to Messrs. WALFORD and SPARKE.

OFFICE.—Spacious OFFICE required, immediately, between Post and HERALD Offices, either George or Pitt streets; furnished or unfurnished. W. G. Kirchner, 309, George-street.

WANTED, a VELOCIPEDE, two or three wheels. Address, stating price, to A.J.P., Gen. Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, to SELL a Pair of GATES, almost new, 10 by 11 feet. 52, York-street.

WANTED, to dispose of Shop Fixtures. Also, Shops to Let. Apply 50, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a Butcher's BLOCK. Apply 595, George-street.

WANTED, a kind person to ADOPT Baby (girl), 8 months old. Address, A. B., care of Mrs. Gill, Elizabeth Farm, Parramatta.

WANTED, known that Mr. and Mrs. A. SIMMONS give the highest cash price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Left-off CLOTHING. Big Wardrobe, 442, Castlereagh-st., near Campbell-street only. N.B.—Letters punctually attended to.

WANTED, for cash, left-off CLOTHING. Ladies and gentlemen waited on by Mr. or Mrs. M. Simmons, of No. 2, Campbell-street, Haymarket (only). Letters attended. Highest price given. Terms, cash.

WANTED to buy Ladies' and Gentleman's Left-off CLOTHING, the highest price given. Also, for SALE, cheap, new, and second-hand Clothing of every description; a large stock to select from, and weekly payments taken, at J. MURPHY'S, corner of Kent and Liverpool streets, opposite George-street. N.B.—Letters attended to.

## Professions, Trades, &c.

A SMART young MAN, with £80, may enter old established BUSINESS. A., 24, Park-street.

ACTIVE Lad wanted as APPRENTICE to plastering. Apply 2, Avon-terrace, Cleveland-street West.

APPRENTICES to the Mantlemaking required. W. H. Newman, 17, Jamison-street.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up till 9th April, 1879, for the Appointment of DOCTOR to the Great Cobar Copper Mine. The amount at present contributed by the men is at the rate of £800 per annum. (The doctor to find all medicines he prescribes.) This amount is likely to increase. The population of the district is 1000, and the doctor will have the right of private practice.
Applications to forward testimonials, &c., to the undersigned.
Captain James Dunstan, manager.
Great Cobar Copper Mine, Cobar, 27th February, 1879.

A SOLICITOR, with an established country practice, requires a partner. Apply Messrs. Cape and Westgarth, 138, Pitt-street.

BOOT FINISHERS wanted, for men's kip. T. Day, Cornwallis-street, Redfern.

BOOTMAKER wanted; good general workman; constant repairing on halves. 240, Sussex-street.

BOOT TRADE.—MACHINIST wanted to fit own work. T. Day, Cornwallis-street, Redfern.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, Makers, for men's kip and E. S. Hilton, Botany-street, Waterloo.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, good general WORKMAN, single, sewed and pegged. W. M'Guire, Darling Point.

BOOT TRADE.—Enamelled KANGAROO, cheapest and best. WATSON, Alexandria.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a good general WORKMAN. George French, 455, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MACHINISTS. J. and G. M'Murtrie and Co., 21 and 23, King-street West.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, Boys, as APPRENTICES. J. and G. M'Murtrie and Co., 21 and 25, King-street West.

BOOTMAKERS wanted, for youths' and women's Elastic-sides. Hunter's Boot Factory, 326, Castlereagh-st.

BRICKLAYERS and HOD-CARRIERS wanted. Jenkins, Bushman's Club Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

BUSH CARPENTER, handy man, wanted; YOUTH for hotel. Protestant Registry, 264, Castlereagh-street.

CORRESPONDENT at Redfern and Waterloo wanted for SUBURBAN TELEGRAPH, one letter per week. Apply by letter only, stating remuneration expected, Moss and Burford, Newtown.

CITY OF DUNEDIN, NEW ZEALAND.

GAS SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT OF GAS ENGINEER.

The City Council of Dunedin require the services of a competent GAS ENGINEER to take the management of the Dunedin Gasworks.

Salary at the rate of £400 (four hundred pounds) per annum, with dwelling-house, fuel, and gas.

Applications for the appointment, accompanied with testimonials, may be lodged at the Town Clerk's Office, Dunedin, on or before TUESDAY, the 22nd day of April, 1879, at 2 p.m.
J. M. MASSEY, Town Clerk.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, YOUTH, to learn the drapery. Bean, Voudsle, and Tye, 331 and 333, George-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a YOUTH, to learn the business. D. Hayes, City Buildings, Haymarket.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, IMPROVERS and APPRENTICES. 348, Castlereagh-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Good Body and Skirt Hands; also Apprentices; salary to commence. Thompson and Giles.

GOOD Mantle HANDS required; also APPRENTICES. Thompson and Giles.

GOOD DRESSMAKER wanted; also, Singer Machinist. Mrs. Hutchinson, 218, Castlereagh-street.

JOINER wanted; must be quick hand. 473, George-street; apply early.

JOINER wanted, good hand; also, French Polisher. Cook, Brothers, Harris-street, Ultimo.

MACHINISTS wanted, Leatherwork; also GIRLS, to Tie-off. Hunter's Boot Factory, Castlereagh-street.

MILLINERS.—Required, for Queensland, a first-class MILLINER; references required. Apply Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, at Christopher Newton, Brother, and Co.'s.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—First-class OPERATOR wanted. Small, Barrack-street.

PAINTER wanted, for outdoor work. Apply Mrs. Braun, Mervale, Parramatta Road, Five Dock.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS required, near Sydney; Drawing indispensable. Governesses introduced. Z., Sandon's, George-street.

RULER.—Wanted, a first-class Paper RULER. Apply Hill, Brothers, 169, Pitt-street.

TANNERS wanted; beamsmen, and yard labourers. Davenport and Alcock, Marrickville.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—Wanted, a good General MAN; only sober men need apply to Thomas Corderoy, Ilford.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat HAND. 10, Bridge-street.

TWO good QUARRYMEN wanted. J. Eddlestone, Randwick Quarry.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, General HAND; constant work. Sergeant's, opposite Public School, Newtown.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Good wages to a steady man; also, an Improver. Early, 243, George-street.

TO COMPOSITORS.—Wanted first-class Jobbing HANDS. John Sands, 393, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted a good Waistcoat HAND. Wakeham's, 493, George-street.

TO CARPENTERS and JOINERS.—Wanted, good general HAND. Bennett, Quarry-street West, Ultimo.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, good Brush HAND. Before 9. Bennett, Quarry-street West, Ultimo.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers HANDS. Intercolonial Clothing Factory, 620, George-st.

TO TAILORS.—An experienced CUTTER wanted, good salary. Apply M. Goulston, 58, Market-street.

TAILORESSES.—Good Trousers and Vest HANDS wanted. W. H. Newman, 17, Jamison-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, two good HANDS; also two JUNIORS. Riley, Brothers, 605, George-street.

TO PARENTS.—Vacancy in Wholesale Drapery Warehouse for two respectable LADS to learn the business. Apply in own handwriting. Box 358, General Post Office.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—Competent FINISHER and LETTERER wanted; none but first-class workmen need apply. Specimens and testimonials to the care of Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

TO COMPOSITORS.—Wanted, an OVERSEER, for a General JOB PRINTING OFFICE. Permanent situation, with good salary. None but first-class jobbing hands need apply, by letter only, to Alpha, care Gordon and Gotch. Address of applicants, with references and experiences, will be necessary.

THE COLONIAL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. (Limited).—Wanted, energetic AGENTS in country districts where this company is not already represented. Applications to be addressed to Alfred Chandler, secretary. Offices, 133 and 135, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Wanted, smart, well-educated LAD, of about 16 years of age, to be apprenticed to the Sundries and Instrument Room. An opening for any lad of good talents and perseverance that has an inclination to the profession.
No premium required.
Apply Messrs. William Tayler and Co., wholesale and retail druggists and drysalters, 219, Pitt-street.

WANTED, 2 CARPENTERS. P. Hart, new buildings, Hart-street (new street), Miller's Point.

WANTED, a good Spring-cart MAKER. Apply Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-st. South, Haymarket.

WANTED, 2 good DRESSERS. Apply Mort's Dock and Engineering Company (Limited), Balmain.

WANTED, two Roll TURNERS, for the Esk Bank Iron Works. Apply to Mr. E. Hughes, manager.

WANTED, a good MACHINIST, for leather work. Sullivan's Boot Factory, Richmond.

WANTED, BRICKLAYERS. J. Montgomery, Lane Cove Road. 'Bus starts 20 minutes past 10 from Milson's P.

WANTED, BRICKLAYER and Carpenter. Apply Mrs. Boyers, No. 3, Francis-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a good BRICKLAYER. Apply at Star Hotel, Raglan-street, Darlington.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER; early. Apply Charles Tylen, next to Ancient Briton Hotel, Glebe Pt. Rd.

WANTED, a SHINGLER. Apply Cligham, Terrace-street, Alexandria, near gardens.

WANTED, MATTRESS-CASE MAKER. W. and G. Machine. H. and R. Lyons, 7, Bridge-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICES, to the embossing fancy work, infants' hoods, &c. 6, Cooper-street, Redfern.

WANTED, good Trousers' FINISHERS. Eight doors from old Albert Ground, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, BRICKLAYER, Ross-street and Old Parramatta Road, Glebe.

WANTED, a stylish DRESSMAKER. 154, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a CURRIER. Apply at once, J. P. Howe, patent leather works, Gibbons-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, a competent hand. J. Murphy, corner of Kent and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, a good White Shirt HAND. Mrs. Collis, Parramatta-street, news agent.

WANTED, a MATE, for Mary Peverly, 10 a.m. this day. C. B. Bond, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a first-class Palliasse MAKER. Apply at Lawler's bedding warehouse, 517, George-street.

WANTED, a first-class COPPERSMITH, none need apply who cannot show superior testimonials. Apply before 8 a.m., or after 6 p.m., to Mrs. Mackenzie, 24, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, RESIDENT MASTER.—Wanted, by 1st April next, in a suburban Collegiate School, RESIDENT MASTER, qualified to take classical work in upper divisions. Apply by letter, mentioning age and last engagement, addressed X., Mr. Robertson's Book Warehouse, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a practical FOREMAN for a Coaching and Let-out Establishment; good wages and emoluments, house rent, gas, water and firing free; none but of first-class ability and good address need apply, enclosing copy of testimonials, open one week; married man preferred. Address R. M., HERALD Office.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET!

## Situations Wanted.

AT 93, Market-street, an aged Man, G. useful, indoor work, 10s; another, garden, &c., 12s; and others.

A FINISHING GOVERNESS, with high testimonials, will be glad to teach gratis for a home near Sydney, until after the Easter holidays. E., Sandon's, George-street.

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER of experience and connection in Queensland and New South Wales, is open for ENGAGEMENT; first-class references. Address C. T., Post Office Café.

A LADY, who has had the supervision of a gentleman's house for several years, desires to make a similar ENGAGEMENT; excellent testimonials; town references kindly permitted to Dr. Moffitt and Rev. Dr. Kelynack. Margaret, HERALD Office.

ADVERTISER, with large experience in sheep and cattle, both in New South Wales and Victoria, wishes SITUATION with stock and station agent; good at office work. Apply Zulu, Post Office.

BOILING-DOWN.—Wanted, BILLET as Tallowman, or in slaughterhouse. H. Vane, 80, Bathurst-street West.

BY GARDENER and Groom, milk, &c., near Waverley, good refs. Protestant Reg., 264, Castlereagh-street.

BY YOUNG Man as Grocer's Assistant; can drive; experienced, new arrival. W, 66, Market-street.

COMPETENT Nurse awaits ENGAGEMENT. Mrs. Sheppards, registry, 100, Bathurst-street.

DRESSMAKING or Plain SEWING wanted, Singer's machine. Address Seamstress, Cooper's News Office.

DRAPERS.—Advertiser experienced, steady, of good address, is open for an ENGAGEMENT as Manager, Shopwalker, or any position of trust; good bookkeeper. Unique, HERALD Office.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by young Man, as Painter, Gardener, Carpenter, and generally useful, no objection to town or country; for three days. Address A. B., Post-office, Parramatta-street.

FIRST-CLASS VIOLINIST, Harpist, open to ENGAGEMENT. 137, Goulburn-street East.

GROCER'S Assistant wants a SITUATION, good references. Address L., Post-office, Parramatta-street.

JOBS, re-covering couches or chairs, or re-making mattresses done, own homes, cheap. C. A., HERALD.

SITUATION, Bookkeeper or Storekeeper, wanted on station; colonial refs. Competent, Gordon and Gotch, Melb.

SITUATIONS wanted, married couple, man as labourer, wife, good laundress. One child. E. L., HERALD Office.

SHORT-HAND.—The advertiser, aged 24, a good short-hand writer and bookkeeper, wishes SITUATION, as Corresponding Clerk; sober and energetic; colonial testimonials. Address W. H. Robertson, Post Office, Sydney.

SURVEYORS.—Wanted, by young Man, ENGAGEMENT in the field as Assistant. Good carpenter and draughtsman; field experience, Riverina and Gippsland. Address R. B., Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

WANTED, by respectable married woman, BABY to Dry-nurse. Address Mr. A. Buclar, Peacock Pt., Balmain.

WANTED by a respectable person, a SITUATION, as House or Parlour Maid. 34, Nithsdale-street.

WANTED, SITUATION, groom, garden, milk, boat, &c.; good references. F. F., 60, York-street.

WANTED, by respectable person as Working Housekeeper, or good plain Cook. K. C. B., 179, Kent-street.

WANTED, SITUATION as Working Housekeeper; first-class reference. 230, Fitzroy-street, Moore Park.

WANTED, Family's or Gentleman's Washing, by respectable married woman. Central Registry, 58, Hunter-street.

WANTED by single young Man, a SITUATION, of trust, on station, either as storekeeper or overseer. Apply by letter F. C., Post-office, Homebush.

WANTED, by young Man, SITUATION, as Clerk; has had six years' experience in timber trade in Melbourne as general clerk. W. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Cook and Laundress; good reference; Protestant. M. G., Morton Cottage, Queen-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, by a highly respectable Widow, Housekeeper to one or two gentlemen; or in hotel, or any business requiring good management. Open for a week. References address G. M., Botany Post-office.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET!!

YOUNG lady, newly out from Scotland, accustomed to teach, wishes SITUATION, in April, in Sydney or vicinity, as Governess (daily preferred) to children under 12; acquirements, English, French, music, elementary German, and drawing. Apply Beta, HERALD.

## Servants Wanted.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted. S. Pile, near station, Petersham.

A GENERAL SERVANT and Nurse-Girl wanted; good wages. 70, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

ALL Classes of female Servants and useful Girls wanted for country and town. 93, Market-street.

A THOROUGH General SERVANT wanted, for Petersham; another servant kept. Apply Mrs. Jaques, Fisher-street, Petersham. References. 'Bus fare paid.

BOY wanted, desirous of learning the DRAPERY. Thompson and Giles.

BOYS wanted, accustomed to the printing machines. John Sands, 312, George-street.

COMPETENT COOK—wages 15s—wanted, at Mr. Alfred Lamb's, Macleay-st. Good personal refs. indispensable.

COOKS and Laundresses wanted; General Servants, and young Girls. Mrs. Stephenson's, 6, Bridge-street.

ERRAND BOY wanted. Apply to T. Peters, 110, William-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Dining Rooms, 99, George-street North.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, in small family. 1, Northumberland-terrace, Moore Park.

GOOD General SERVANT wanted, for small family. Connell-chambers, Waverley.

MRS. BARRETT'S Registry Office.—Required, competent SERVANTS in every capacity. 155, King-street.

REQUIRED, a General SERVANT, for Ashfield. Apply to Mrs. Noake, 456, George-street.

THOROUGH General SERVANT wanted: good wages. Mrs. Jay, Stewart-place, Paddington, back Public School.

WANTED, respectable Woman, to take Baby. Apply Forth and Clyde Hotel, Prince-street.

WANTED, honest and intelligent LAD, aged about 17, for a country store. Apply Box 320, Post Office.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. No. 2, Rifle Butts-terrace, Walter-street, Paddington, back of reservoir.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, with references; good wages. Apply 12, Erskine-street.

WANTED, two HOUSE and PARLOUR MAIDS, for Manly Beach. The Home, 23, Clarence-street.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. 217, Macquarie-street North.

WANTED, a Woman, as COOK and LAUNDRESS. Open 2 days. Mrs. James Johnson, Brookbey, Double Bay.

WANTED immediately, a NURSE. Apply Mrs Henochsberg, 152, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN, to cook vegetables. Occidental Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a MAN-COOK, single. Belmore Barracks.

WANTED, General SERVANT. 8, Lewington-terrace, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, pair-horse DRIVERS, for carriage work, per day. 83, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a MAN who understands horses, and be generally useful. F. Penny, 80, Dowling-st., Wm'loo.

WANTED, General SERVANT. 2, Exeter-terrace, Crystal-street, Petersham.

WANTED, a young MAN, to milk and deliver. J. Navin, Elizabeth-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a BOY, to learn a trade. Apply Shelton and Tiley, paperhangers, Cambridge Club, Oxford-street.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID. Dr. Gillman, 1, Clarendon, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl, as NURSE. Mrs. A. Mitchell, Crystal-st., Petersham, near new bridge.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Geard, Bondi.

WANTED an under NURSE. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock, to Mrs. Parbury, Merrvilla, Elizabeth Bay.

WANTED, good BARMAID. Apply Mrs. Bowden, Club Hotel, Hunter-street.

WANTED, clean active GIRL, for housework. 135, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, to carry parcels; good references required. Cameron's, King-street.

WANTED, immediately, 2 WETNURSES, with own babies. Apply Infants' Home, Ashfield.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, 13, assist in housework. Mrs. Gorbell, 82, Mary-st., off Foveaux-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply Builders' Arms, Liverpool and Sussex streets.

WANTED, Married Couple; man, garden and useful; wife, cook; for hotel, suburbs. 98, Market-street.

WANTED, Married Couple, for country; Lad, for butcher's; Lad, for milk cart; and others. 98, Market-st.

WANTED, a respectable LAD, to make himself useful. 211, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID; good wages. 11, Jamieson-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. H. Chapman, 55, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a RUBBER-DOWN. Wearne's Railway Rolling Stock Works, Glebe.

WANTED, for the country, steady Man, as COOK and generally useful. Mr. Salisbury's office, Haymarket.

WANTED, a smart WAITER, used to a restaurant. Apply British Lion Restaurant, Haymarket.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to nurse a baby and otherwise useful. 10, Belmore-street, Albion Estate.

WANTED, a strong Youth, as Smith's HELPER. J. Wright, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 195, Castlereagh-street, opposite St. James's School.

WANTED, a Bricklayers' LABOURER. Apply Hookham, Enmore Road, Marrickville.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, about 14, to assist in housework. 157, Forbes street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, thorough COOK and LAUNDRESS. Between 10 and 12, No. 1, Perth-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, first-class IRONERS, at the Sydney Steam Laundry, 147 and 149, Palmer-street.

WANTED, respectable General SERVANT, sleep at home. 211, Riley-street, Surry Hills, near Oxford-street.

WANTED, MAN, to shift bricks from two wells. Cligham's, Gerard-street, near Gardens, Alexandria.

WANTED, a GARDENER, who understands horses. Mrs. Johnson, Brooksby, Double Bay. Open for two days.

WANTED, first-class WAITER. Post Office Café.

WANTED, a SCULLERYMAN. Apply early, 213, George-street.

WANTED, 12 General Servants, 6 House and Parlour Maids, Cooks, and Laundresses. Registry, 58, Hunter-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT, and NURSEGIRL. 330, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. 292, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. G. H. Lovett, Temperance Hall Dining Rooms.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, small family. Mrs. Kitteon, corner of George and Redfern streets.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to collect orders and deliver meat. Mr. Vaux, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, useful GIRL for kitchen; also, NURSE-GIRL. 4, Grosvenor-terrace, Charlotte-place.

WANTED, a steady young WOMAN for housework. 13, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Dingle, Paddington, near Toll-bar.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 238, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, LABOURER for a small job. R. Milham, sawmaker, 127, George-street.

WANTED, a GIRL to assist in housework; references required. 89, Devonshire-st., near Buckingham-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply No. 9, Market-street.

WANTED, tidy GIRL for housework; able to wash. 2, Avon-terrace, Cleveland-street West.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. T. Yorke, Botany Road.

WANTED, a handy MAN. Australian Youth, Bay-street, Glebe. Shellback preferred.

WANTED, tidy GIRL, 14 to 16. Apply 16, Orwell-street, off Victoria-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT in small family. Apply 16, Orwell-street, off Victoria-street.

WANTED, a respectable LAD. W. D. Eames, chemist, 14, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a female COOK. Apply at the Clarence Hotel, corner of Barrack-street and Clarence-street.

WANTED, a first-class BARMAID. Apply 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; 2 in family; good wages. 4, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, young Woman as General SERVANT. Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle Hotel, South Head Road.

WANTED, a young Protestant NURSE; suburbs, good wages. Mrs. Shepparde, registry, 100, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a young Girl as General SERVANT. 145, Campbell-street, near Riley-street.

WANTED, two young women as NURSE and HOUSEMAID. Temperance Hotel, 305, Pitt-street.

WANTED, first-class WAITER. All Nations Restaurant, Lower George-street. Good wages.

WANTED, WAITER, used to a restaurant. Davies, 234, Pitt-street.

WANTED, strong YOUTH, not afraid of work. 710, George-street.

WANTED, Housework, or as General SERVANT, by young person; sleep at home. Registry, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL for general housework. Apply 257, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, Two BOYS. J. Cooper, meat preserver, 147, William-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL to mind a baby. Apply 88, Market-street.

WANTED, LAD for the bakehouse. S. Holmes, King-street East.

WANTED, YOUTH for office; good handwriting, references. W. P. Bretnall, 152, King-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; good wages given. Californian Inn, 18, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a MAN to be useful, and to work in market garden. Wm. Potter, Fivedock.

WANTED, strong YOUTHS, to attend machines. Murray, 323, Castlereagh-street, 9 o'clock.

WANTED, a good WAITRESS, also WAITER. Victoria Dining Rooms, 58, King-street.

WANTED, respectable energetic MAN, to solicit orders and drive. T. Kidd, Ann-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, little GIRL, to mind a baby. 207, Parramatta-street, opposite Newtown Road.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Apply 117, George-street North.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT. 50, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to mind children, and be useful: references. Fahy's Hotel, George-street West.

WANTED, two MEN accustomed to mixing colours. J. Murphy and Son, 21 and 23, George-street West.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent LAUNDRESS. Apply at The Home, Church-hill.

WANTED, a competent COOK. Apply Mrs. Long, Tusculum, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 16; references. Mrs. A. Anderson, No. 5, Holdsworth-terrace, Glenview-street, Glenmore.

WANTED, GROOM and COACHMAN; must be able to milk. References required. Apply Clytha, Randwick.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, for a small family; good wages; references required. Apply in the morning to Miss Remington, Dunluce, Ashfield.

WANTED, a MAN with light cart, to go to Petersham from Glebe Point, once a week. Collegiate School, Glebe Point.

WANTED, a COOK; also, HOUSEMAID, about the 21st instant, for Rosemount, Woollahra. Apply by letter, to Mrs. Campbell, Elm Court, Moss Vale.

WANTED, good plain COOK; also HOUSEMAID (sisters or friends preferred). Collegiate School, Croydon, one minute's walk from platform.

WANTED, MEN, FOR THE NEW SOUTH WALES PERMANENT ARTILLERY, BETWEEN 18 AND 35 YEARS OF AGE, 5 FEET 7 INCHES AND UPWARDS IN HEIGHT. APPLY ORDERLY ROOM, VICTORIA BARRACKS, DAILY, FROM 9 TO 10 A.M. GOOD REFERENCES REQUIRED.
By Order.
H. D. MACKENZIE,
Captain and Acting Adjutant, N. S. W. A.
Artillery Brigade Office, 13th December, 1878.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET!!

LAST MONTH for BONUS and DOUBLE BONUS Tickets—March, 1879. Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. C.

## Apartments, Board, and Residence.

A COMFORTABLE front Bedroom, furnished suit two friends; with board. 446, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM for a single person. 1, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

A LARGE front ROOM, furnished, for two respectable men. Apply 388, Pitt-street.

A LARGE front ROOM to LET. No. 14, Rowe-street, off Pitt-street, near King-street.

APARTMENTS vacant; terms, £1 5s. Mrs. Hinton, 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. O'Hara's, Windsor House, Jamison-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, No. 3, Grosvenor-terrace, Church Hill. Mrs. H. Rodd Smith.

APARTMENTS and SUITE vacant. Ovalau House, 2, O'Connell-street, next the Australian Club.

APARTMENTS vacant. Lorna House, 3, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS vacant, single and double rooms. 245, Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant for families and gentlemen. Mrs. Dobson's, Bengal House, 13, Jamison-street.

APARTMENTS vacant. Strathspey House, 213½, Macquarie-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, suitable for two young Men, at 142, Castlereagh-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, at Wentworth House, Church-hill. Mrs. Loftus.

APARTMENTS vacant, at 171, Premier-terrace, William-street; bath; gas.

APARTMENTS vacant. 62, Upper William-street North.

APARTMENTS vacant, at 155, Phillip-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, at 110, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, would suit two gentlemen friends; also one single. 9, Bligh-street.

A ROOM to LET, furnished or unfurnished, for single man, at 11, Little Brisbane-street.

A FRONT balcony ROOM to LET, unfurnished. No. 4, Brighton-terrace, Devonshire-street.

AT Langham House, Wynyard-square (next St. Philip's Parsonage), APARTMENTS vacant.

AT 185, Premier-terrace, William-street.—Private SITTING-ROOM and BEDROOM; board; baths.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM for a gentleman. 4, Bridge-street.

A LADY, having a larger house than required, wishes to LET 2 or 3 Rooms, with kitchen, unfurnished; references given and required. L. L., Pierce, stationer, William-street.

A LARGE front balcony ROOM, furnished as bed and sitting-room, with or without board. 104, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

A GENTLEMAN requires BOARD and RESIDENCE for self and wife and two children from 1st April; private family in suburb preferred; terms moderate. B., 289, George-street.

BALCONY ROOM vacant for three respectable men, board optional; moderate. 1, Wyoming-ter., Foveaux-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two gentlemen, in private family. No. 7, St. George's-terrace, Pitt-street South.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for single gentlemen or married couple; bath. 195, Elizabeth-st., opposite Park.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, washing included, 16s, opposite Quarryman's Hotel, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

BURTON HOUSE, corner Riley and Oxford streets, balcony Bedroom, private Sitting-room, every home comfort.

CHANGE of AIR.—Private Apartments. Mrs. Palfreyman, Bowral.

CHANGE OF AIR.—APARTMENTS vacant, at a farmhouse. Mrs. G. S. Riley, Rowe's Hill, Mittagong.

CHANGE of AIR.—APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Pember, Runnymede Farm, Bowral.

CHESHUNT HOUSE, Dawes Point.—Well-furnished Apartments, with board and attendance, families or gentlemen.

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS for tradesmen and others. 60, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

COMFORTABLE Lodgings for three respectable men; bath. 404, Castlereagh-street.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—Private BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.—Apartments vacant; saddle horses, buggy, bathroom, &c. Mrs. E. LUSTED, Campbelltown.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, LITHGOW.
Western extremity of the Celebrated Zigzag.
First-class accommodation for families, tourists and commercial gentlemen.
Baths. Sample rooms. First-class stabling.
Horses and vehicles for hire.
Only the best brands of liquors kept.
D. HOWELLS, Proprietor.

FOREST LODGE.—Front balcony ROOM; no other lodgers. Maddock, George-street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS for married couple and single gentlemen. 75, Elizabeth-street North.

FURNISHED Balcony ROOM to LET, use of kitchen. 85, Botany-street, off Oxford-street, S. H.

FURNISHED ROOMS to LET, with balconies. 22, Queen-street, Chippendale.

FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET; suit single gentleman. 158, Cumberland-street.

FURNISHED ROOM to LET. Apply No. 2, Richmond-terrace, Elizabeth-street, Redfern, near Cleveland-st.

FURNISHED BEDROOM vacant, suit one or two gentlemen. 144, Castlereagh-street North, near Hunter-street.

FURNISHED ROOMS to suit married couples, with use of kitchen. 2, Albion-terrace, Foveaux-street.

FURNISHED Bedroom, use of house and sewing-machine; terms moderate. 3, Comber-street, Paddington.

FAMILY HOTEL.

BUENA VISTA,
GREAT MILITARY ROAD,
ST. LEONARDS HEIGHTS,
is being opened as a
FAMILY HOTEL,
under the supervision of
Mrs. FINLAY,
late of Sans Souci and Mount Victoria.

FAMILIES REQUIRING ACCOMMODATION can select APARTMENTS.

BIANCONI'S LINE OF 'BUSES
leave Milson's Point at 10.20, 2.20, and 5.20.
Mosman's Bay steamer
ZEUS
leaves Circular Quay at 8.15, 11.15, 1.15, 3.15, and 5.15.

A later and early steamer and 'bus will leave immediately after hotel being opened.
Buena Vista, 1st March, 1879.

HYDE PARK.—To LET, three large ROOMS (two with balconies), kitchen and use of bathroom; references required. Apply to Mr. John Fairfax, 215, William-street.

LARGE front BEDROOM to LET, to respectable man. Apply 63, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

LARGE BEDROOM vacant, first floor, balcony and dressing-room attached. Frankfort House, 54, Bridge-st.

LODGINGS for respectable Men, at 46, Eady-terrace, Bathurst-street.

MANLY BEACH.—Balcony SUITE vacant, also Apartments for gentlemen. Colonnade House. C. P. Sargeant.

MANLY.—A lady, having a larger house than she requires, can let several ROOMS, with or without board. Apply Mr. Jenkins, Post Office Stores.

NATTAI.—To LET, three ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. Apply J. Y. Z., Post-office, Mittagong.

NO. 71, Elizabeth-street North. Furnished and unfurnished Apartments, private Board and Residence; bath.

NO. 96, VICTORIA-STREET North.—Mrs. Henry Sharpe has vacancies for two gentlemen boarders; gas, plunge and shower baths; terms moderate.

NORTH SHORE.—VACANCIES for BOARDERS, select and comfortable; ten minutes from Circular Quay, splendid view, &c. Brenchley, Lavender Bay, close to M'Mahon's Wharf.

NEPEAN HOUSE, PENRITH.—Mrs. E. SQUIRES is prepared to accommodate families desirous of change of air at the river side, in a healthy locality, only ten minutes' drive from the Penrith station. Terms on application. Use of boats and buggy free of charge.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Morton House, 67, Elizabeth-street; bath, piano, gas. Terms, £1 1s.

PRIVATE Board and Residence, vacancies for two gentlemen; bath. 200, Cumberland-street.

PRIVATE APARTMENTS vacant, for Ladies or Gentlemen, at Keira, Piper-street, Woollahra.

ROOM, furnished for two single men. 509, Kent-street, near Bathurst-street.

ROOM for one man with BOARD, £1; lodgings for 2; 6s a week. 100, Elizabeth-street North.

ROSSNEATH, Goulburn.—VACANCIES for two resident Pupils after current quarter. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. Ross.

SINGLE furnished front balcony BEDROOM vacant; board optional. 194, Cleveland-st., op. Prince Alfred Park.

TO LET, Furnished ROOM, suit married couple, use of kitchen. 586, Elizabeth-street South.

TWO ROOMS to LET, suit married couple with children. 213, Market and Castlereagh streets.

TO LET, unfurnished balcony and other ROOMS. 40, Brisbane-street, off South Head Road.

TO LET, two ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. 85, Bourke-street, opposite Baptist Church.

TO LET, two ROOMS. Apply Golden Lion Hotel, Barcom-street, Paddington.

TO LET, Furnished BEDROOMS, near baths. Clement's Domain Hotel, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, large front ROOM, suitable for offices, capital position; rent, 15s week. Hurley and Co., 410, George-st.

TWO small BEDROOMS, furnished, suit two gentlemen; terms low. 33, Little Macquarie-street.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS to LET. Address Muspratt's, 140, William-street.

VACANCIES for three gentlemen, and a ROOM to LET. Balmoral House, 112, Phillip-street.

VACANCY for BOARDERS, bath and gas; terms, £1 1s. 16, O'Connell-street.

VACANCY for single gentlemen or married couple; bath, shower. Mrs. A. Jessett, 92, Elizabeth-street North.

VACANCY for two gentlemen, friends; piano, bath, home comforts. 145, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

VACANCY for young gentleman; student preferred. Manheim Villa, opposite Rifle Butts, Moore Park Road.

VACANCIES for families and gentlemen. Mrs. Hamilton, Ardrossan House, Wynyard-square.

A LADY, engaged during the day, wishes for ROOM, furnished as bed and sitting room, little attendance, in a plain quiet family. Home, HERALD Office.

A YOUNG MAN with his mother wants unfurnished room, use of kitchen. Wynyard-sq., Geo., HERALD Office.

A GENTLEMAN wishes BOARD in a select, private family, or where not more than two are kept; Miller's Point preferred. Address C. S., HERALD Office.

EXCHANGE, family Residence, eight rooms, comfortably furnished, water frontage, boats, &c. Owner wants to exchange for one or two months, with similar conveniences, in the country. Address Mr. Powell, 229, George-street.

WANTED, 2 comfortable unfurnished ROOMS, near town. Address, with terms, to E.B., Post-office, Glebe.

WANTED, a furnished COTTAGE, at Manly Beach. Apply 101, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, by careful tenant, 5 or 6 roomed HOUSE, near Hyde Park, with bath. H. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, immediately, well furnished HOUSE, near town. Apply Mrs. Milford, Post-office, William-street.

WANTED, immediately, unfurnished HOUSE, nine rooms, bath; city; must be moderate. Dudley, HERALD.

WANTED, by a lady, private BOARD and RESIDENCE; terms must be moderate. Apply, stating terms, to J. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED by a young Man, BOARD and RESIDENCE in Victoria-street or Darlinghurst Road. Address L. Gordon, 117, Oxford-street.

WANTED, by married couple, a large balcony ROOM; furnished as bed and sitting-room; Albion Estate or Ultimo preferred. Terms, C. S. W., 432, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, furnished Bedroom and Sitting-room, for married couple, in private family; no other boarders; neighbourhood Double Bay, Waverley, or Randwick. State terms to H. B., HERALD Office.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET!!

## To Let.

A MAGNIFICENT Family RESIDENCE, beautifully furnished, to LET, in an eastern suburb. E. Ramsay, Geo.-st.

A VERY superior HOUSE, with every accommodation, for a respectable family at Darl'h'st. E. Ramsay, house agent.

A FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, 6 rooms, gas, bath, and piano. M. N., HERALD Office.

A HOUSE to LET, close to Bald Rock Ferry, 5 rooms and block of ground. Apply to Mrs. Collins, Mansfield-street, Balmain.

ASHFIELD.—To LET or Sell, new COTTAGE, 6 rooms, &c., every convenience, 3 minutes of Summer-hill platform. Apply Mr. Bonomy, Ashfield Station, or John Knight, Summer-hill.

BURWOOD.—Furnished COTTAGE to LET, 4 large rooms, kitchen, &c., three minutes to station. J. Atwell.

BALMAIN.—First-class Family Residence, with every convenience, also beautiful views. E. RAMSAY, 412, Geo.-st.

BALMAIN.—To LET, HOUSE and SHOP, corner Johnston and Paul streets, 8 apartments, suitable out offices. Apply next door; or, to J. Donovan, Woolloomooloo-street.

CROYDON-STREET, Ashfield, off Liverpool Road.—HOUSE, 4 rooms, balcony, hall. Key next door.

COOGEE BAY.—To LET, a pretty detached VILLA, 7 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, coachhouse, stable, and outoffices; garden, facing the ocean, 'bus to and from Sydney every hour. Apply W. E. Rust, Baden Baden Hotel, Coogee Bay.

DETACHED VILLA to Let, at Manly, furnished, splendid situation. E. Ramsay, 412, George-street.

DOUBLE BAY.—To LET, a spacious COTTAGE, rent 3 guineas. E. Ramsay, house agent, Sydney.

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, HOUSE and COTTAGE, rents low. E. Ramsay, house agent, 412, George-st.

DARLINGHURST.—To LET, in Glenview-street, near Captain Scott's house, with every convenience, balconies, gas, water, &c.; rent, 25s. Blake and Co., 30, O'Connell-street.

DESIRABLE semi-detached HOUSE, situate in Upper William-street north, containing 7 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, and bath-room; water and gas laid on. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

DOUBLE BAY.—To LET (the very best part), a splendid detached furnished VILLA, containing 9 good rooms, kitchen, scullery, pantry, bathroom, washhouse, billiard-room, &c., large paddock, garden and lawn, stables, coachhouse.
For further particulars, apply to
BATT and RODD,
132, Pitt-street.

FURNISHED COTTAGES to LET or Sell, beautiful position, waterside. Apply Woods's store, Double Bay.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, Woollahra; rent very low for a term. Apply Glen Colin Cottage, John-street.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, immediate possession; rent moderate, and will be let for 3 or 6 months. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

HOUSE, furnished, in a splendid situation, with extensive harbour view. E. Ramsay, 412, George-street.

HOUSE to LET, No. 290, Palmer-street, near Oxford-street. Apply 294, Palmer-street.

HOUSE and SHOP to LET, corner of Moncur and Wallace streets, Woollahra; low rent. Apply Burrows and Gleeson, George-street, or on the premises.

HOUSE to LET, 4 rooms and kitchen, shed; water laid on; rent, 15s weekly. St. Mark's Schools, near Darling Point Road.

HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, 11s, College-street. Apply Gross Farm Inn, Missenden Road, Camperdown.

HOUSE to LET, Stephen-street, Camperdown, off Missenden Road, four rooms, kitchen, wash shed, oven, balcony in front; rent, 10s per week. Key next door. C. Saunders, Pyrmont.

MILSON'S POINT.—A furnished HOUSE, 3 guineas per week. E. Ramsay, house agent, Sydney.

MERVALE, Parramatta Road, Five Dock, HOUSE and Grounds to LET. Apply Mrs. Braun, on premises.

MANLY HOUSE AGENCY.—To LET, on the 17th, large HOUSE, facing ocean. Also, same date, comfortable Cottage, six rooms, nicely furnished, conveniently situated.

MILTHORPE to LET, fully furnished, for 12 months, is a delightful marine residence, situate at Hunter's Hill (about 8 miles from town), containing 11 good rooms, besides kitchen, servant's room, bathroom, store, and other convenient out-offices, stabling, &c.; lodge, 3 rooms; the grounds consist of fruit, flower, and vegetable gardens, paddock, in all 5 acres; plentiful supply of water. This is the prettiest site on the river, and is a most complete and desirable residence, easy of access, steamer to the door. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

NORTH SHORE, Milson's Point, Furnished HOUSE, piano, &c. Apply from 2 to 5 o'clock. Mr. Deason.

NORTH ANNANDALE.—COTTAGE to LET, 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., 13s. Apply to the Overseer.

SHOPS to LET, in Pitt-street; also, Office, ground floor. J. Pringle, 164, Pitt-street.

SHOP and HOUSE to LET, 9, Parramatta-street, near Railway. A golden chance for restaurant. Rent low.

SUPERIOR RESIDENCE, opposite Hyde Park. Inquire Jackson and Morton, 110, King-street.

SPACIOUS Business PREMISES, in a leading suburb; suit any kind of business. E. Ramsay, 412, George-street.

SOUTH KINGSTON.—To LET, No. 1, CLARENDON VILLA, Cavendish-street, containing 8 good rooms, kitchen, bath, scullery, pantry, and good out-offices; gas throughout, water in abundance, garden in front.
For further particulars, apply to
BATT and RODD.

TO LET, a well-established BAKEHOUSE and Oven. H. Robottom, Old Colonist Hotel, Crown-street.

TO LET, a Grocery BUSINESS. Apply Bulin's Hotel, Petersham.

TO LET, a General STORE. Apply Bulin's Hotel, Petersham.

TO LET, 41, Cumberland-street, thoroughly repaired, ready for immediate occupation. D. Moses, 178, Pitt-street.

TO LET, North Shore, large COTTAGE, 9 rooms, &c.; magnificent view. L. Solomon, Falcon-street.

TO LET, COTTAGES, 4 rooms, at Woollahra, 8s per week. H. Vaughan, auctioneer, King-street.

TO LET, No. 3, Jarrett's-terrace, Leicester-street, Paddington, 5 rooms, gas, &c.; 15s. Curtis, 147, Pitt-street.

TO LET, No. 2, Maude-terrace, Barcom-street, Darlinghurst, 6 rooms; 16s. Key next door.

TO LET, MONA HOUSE, John-street, Woollahra, 8 rooms, gas, every convenience. G. H. Curtis, 147, Pitt-st.

TO LET, Balcony BEDROOM and kitchen; no children. 229, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills, near Moore Park.

TO LET, COTTAGE, Cameron-street, near Woollahra 'bus stand, 7 rooms; 15s. Curtis, 147, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a comfortable 6-roomed HOUSE, good water, every convenience, low rent. W. Taylor, Paddington.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 4 rooms, bathroom, hall; rent, 13s 6d. No. 111, Phillip-street, Victoria Town, Waterloo.

TO LET, 4-roomed HOUSE and kitchen, in Raglan-street, off Elizabeth-street. Apply P. Hogan, Sussex-st.

TO LET, a COTTAGE. Apply 438, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, 5-roomed HOUSE. 23, Shelwyn-street, Moore Park. Apply next door. Rent, 15s 6d.

TO LET, large 6-roomed HOUSE, Good Hope-street, Paddington, Glenmore Road. Rent, 18s.

TO LET, 5-roomed HOUSE, gas and water laid on, 15s. Apply 2, Avon-terrace, Cleveland-street West.

TO LET, a HOUSE, Paddington Road, 5 rooms and kitchen. Apply Cross Guns Hotel, Paddington.

TO LET, two new HOUSES, corner Sarah and Underwood streets. Apply Cross Guns Hotel, Paddington.

TO LET, small HOUSE, 25, William-lane, Woolloomooloo; rent, 10s. Apply next door.

TO LET, HOUSES, 4 rooms and kitchen; water laid on. J. Abigail, Denison-street, Kingston, Newtown.

TO LET, large SHOP, and good Dwelling, best side, best position in Oxford-street; lease. Apply on the premises, 73, Oxford-street.

TO LET, a convenient WORKSHOP, in Pitt-street, lately occupied by a saddle and harness maker; first-class stand. Apply 78, Market-street.

TO LET, Gothic VILLA, 8 rooms, gas, copper, bath, garden, yard, paddock, water laid on. Mr. W. D. Matthews, St. John's Road, Forest Lodge.

TO LET, No. 122, Burton-street, Darlinghurst, HOUSE, containing six rooms, kitchen, servant's room, bathroom, and all conveniences. Apply Alex. Dean, 81, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, detached COTTAGE, Walker-street, Woollahra; immediate possession. Rent, £50. Apply to Henry Heron, solicitor, 49, Hunter-street.

TO LET, a pretty new three-roomed COTTAGE, a few minutes' walk from Summer Hill Platform; good water, &c. Apply to James Bartlett, Prospect Hall, Ashfield, near the cottage.

TO LET, for six months or more, a Family RESIDENCE of 8 rooms, nicely furnished, pianoforte and every requisite, in a quiet respectable neighbourhood; to a respectable tenant coming-in easy. Apply Andrew Allan, 129, King-street.

TO LET, by tender, on an Improving LEASE, the PREMISES occupied by Messrs. WYATT, BROTHERS, next to the School of Arts, Pitt-street. For particulars apply to
W. H. WYATT.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that very desirable Family RESIDENCE lately occupied by the late J. G. Raphael, with all modern improvements; adjacent to the Government Offices and proposed International Exhibition. Apply Esthervilla, next door.

TO LET, that commodious Family RESIDENCE, No. 119, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, in splendid order, suitable for a private family, a medical gentleman, or office; every convenience, servants' apartments, &c.; rent moderate. Apply Humfrey and Co., Metropolitan Brewery, Castlereagh-street.

TO LET, first-class RESIDENCE, heights of Parramatta, 5 minutes from station or junction; 12 rooms, hall, kitchen, stable, &c., and every convenience; abundance of water, garden, and paddock; possession May next. J. C. Rutter, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

TO LET, FURNISHED, for 12 months, PINE VILLA, Darling-street, Balmain—a comfortable Residence with about 3 acres of land, and also water frontage, very accessible and healthy; will be let to careful tenant at moderate rental.
Hardie and Gorman, 175, Pitt-street.

TO SQUATTERS.—BRIGHTON PARK HOUSE, with about 9 acres of land, 10 rooms, exclusive of kitchen, laundry, and servants' rooms; stabling for four horses, two carriage houses, extensive supply of water, beautiful position overlooking the bay; will be VACANT in April; rent, £250. Apply Fraser and Co., 362, George-street.

TO LET, on Cook's River Road, a handsome VILLA, consisting of 6 rooms, kitchen, wash-house, and servants' rooms; stabling, fowlhouse, and all necessary outbuildings. The grounds comprise 6 acres, divided into kitchen and flower gardens, and convenient paddocks. There is a never-failing supply of pure spring water.
Apply Lenehan and Co., 693, George-street.

TO LET, in the MOST CENTRAL PORTION OF GEORGE-STREET, next the E. S. and A. C. Bank, the GROUND FLAT OF THOSE SPLENDID PREMISES now occupied by J. Isaacs and Co., either in one or two portions, one measuring 26 x 65, the other 18 x 42, both 14 feet high. The frontage can be altered, if required, to suit the convenience of tenants. Apply on the premises.

TO BE LET.

CHANGE ALLEY, A FEW FIRST-CLASS OFFICES IN PITT-STREET. THIS BUILDING.

HARDIE and GORMAN,
AUCTIONEERS and ESTATE AGENTS,
175, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

TO LET, EMU PLAINS, that commodious Family Residence, known as BELMORE HOUSE, containing large accommodation, with detached stabling, coach-house, &c., &c., together with 9 acres of land, adjoining Dungalth, the residence of Dr. Duncan; rent, £50 per annum. For full particulars apply to Richardson and Wrench, Pitt-street; or John Rayner, Emu.

TO LET, with immediate possession, ORIELTON, Double Bay, the late residence of Sir Alfred Stephen, and now occupied by the Rev. George Hurst, containing dining, drawing, breakfast, and sitting rooms; library, 6 bedrooms, servants' hall and bedroom, large kitchen, storeroom, and cellars; with a 4-roomed cottage, coach-house, stables, hay-store, and large paddock. Orielton is surrounded by well-arranged ornamental grounds, about an acre in extent, and is one of the best FAMILY MANSIONS in this charming neighbourhood. Apply on the premises, or to Hardie and Gorman.

TO LET, FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, those very commodious premises so well-known as the old
BANK AUCTION ROOMS,
lately in the occupation of
MESSRS. NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG.

The rooms and cellar comprise equal areas of 30 x 68 feet, and the yard, around three sides of which there are iron sheds, one side of which is of two floors, has an area of 74 x 71 feet.
The entrance from
GEORGE-STREET
is 8 feet wide, and the whole capable, at a nominal expense, of being made the most elegant premises in the city.
GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON,
373, George-street.

VOLUNTEER HOTEL, Darling-street, Balmain, to LET on LEASE, with immediate possession. Apply J. G. Punch, Jane-street, Balmain.

ERSKINE-STREET.—PREMISES to LET or lease, consisting of workshop space, offices, and store. No. 14.

NORTH WILLOUGHBY.—To LET, ORCHARD, 8 acres, cottage, stabling, &c.; also 1 ACRE and cottage. 155, Gipps-street; or S. Stead, Royal Blue House, St. Leonards.

OFFICE to LET, at 'Change Alley, Circular Quay; rent moderate. E. Ramsay, 412, George-street.

TO LET, a Market GARDEN, and several milk cows with a good run. 629, George-street.

TO LET, 5-stalled STABLE; also commodious Room, for meetings, &c. Clarendon Hotel, opposite Sacred Heart, Oxford-street.

TO LET, in Sussex-street, next Cooper, Nathan, and Co.'s, a large STORE, suitable for any wholesale or manufacturing business. Lenehan and Co., 693, George-street.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN, WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, and others.—To LET, those commodious STORES, situate corner Wynyard-street and Wynyard-lane, now in the occupation of H. Woolnough and Co., containing on ground flat 90 feet, on first flat 60 feet, and second and third flats 30 feet each. For full particulars apply between 9.30 and 10.30 o'clock to G. M. Alexander, 15, Hunter-street.

YES!! AT HORDERN'S, IN PITT-STREET!!

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